THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 51—No. 35. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday September 1, 1869. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices not under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Cards.

BEAVER LADIES' SEMINARY.—The next term of this institution will commence on Tuesday, September 14, 1869. Every department will be furnished with experienced and competent Teachers. Miss MARY A. BUNN, who takes the place of Miss Dever, graduated in Pittsburgh High School while the subscriber was its Principal, and her scholarship and experience as a teacher, were the inducements that led him to secure her as a teacher in this Seminary.

Those who desire to see our Catalogue, will please send on or address the Principal.

D. H. A. M'LEAN.

aug25:tf

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE Opens its Fifteenth Annual Session the 15th of September, under the superintendence of the Principal, Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M. Special attention will be paid to the preparation of teachers for the Common Schools. Music, vocal and instrumental, by a competent teacher, at moderate rates. Lads prepared for College, or given a Business education. Language, ancient and modern, by highly efficient teachers, as well as Painting, Drawing and Wax-work. Send for a Catalogue to

REV. R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa.

aug:18tf

PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY.—Joseph Liebler, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, &c., &c. No. 304 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All orders promptly filled, and work Warranted. Old Factory corner of Fifteenth and Penn streets.

[junel4:ly

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVES, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

jan2:tf

THE SHARON MILLS.—The undersigned takes this method of informing the public that they have purchased and taken charge of the Sharon Mills, formerly owned by the Messrs Dorrach, in Sharon, Beaver county, Pa. They have refitted them and are now prepared to do all kinds of grinding to the satisfaction of their patrons.—Their brands of flour will compare favorably with any in the market. Give us a call before going elsewhere.

SAMUEL DAVIDSON & BRO.

jan29:tf

NOTICE:—New Bakery, at Wilson's old stand, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. JOSEPH M. KERR takes pleasure to inform his old friends that he is established in business at the above stand, where he will be glad to meet and accommodate them. Fresh bread, cakes, crackers, nuts, &c. &c. Confectionaries of all kinds. No. 1 Flour, made from Fall Wheat, by the barrel, sack, or retail.

Jan. 6, 1869.

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots' Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Porter's Tin shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates. Having removed his place of business from the corner near the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call.

mys26:ly.

S. HUTAN, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office in Court House. [may12:tf.

DEN. K. PIERSOL, Attorney at Law and Surveyor of lands. Office opposite Professor Taylor's in Beaver. [apr21:ly.

D. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in Mr. Kinley's building, east of Public Square.

mar31:ly.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!!—The undersigned has again commenced the manufacture of Shingles at his establishment near the railroad station, in Beaver, Pa. Builders and all others in need of shingles can get as good an article from me and at as fair terms as anywhere else in the county. Give me a call.

D. SHUMAKER.

aug11:tf

W. J. Chandler & Sons, Dentists, Rochester, Pa. Office in Beaver Station building. All work warranted. Prices moderate. Give us a call. [nov4'68:ly.

W. M. ANDERSON, General Police, Detective and Collection Agency, Office, at Rail-Road Depot, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa. All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention, on reasonable terms. [apr28,'68:tf.

Beaver Seminary and Institute.—Spring Session opened April 1st. This school so long and successfully conducted by Prof. Taylor and able assistants, offers extensive courses in the Classics, English and Music. For Catalogues address R. T. TAYLOR.

Coal, Coal.—The undersigned is prepared to deliver good burning Coal to all persons needing the article. Orders will receive prompt attention.

S. P. CUMMINGS.

Dec. 2, 1869.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to.

sept9:ly.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, has an "Office Right" to use the genuine GOODYEAR HARD RUBBER; consequently his does not use the Dry Rubber, or soap-stone, as a base for teeth.

Gold and Silver Fillings put in of the best material, and all work warranted.

Feb6:ly.

AMARANTH Lodge No. 294, I.O.G.T. meets every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, in Rochester, in Coffin's Hall. [feb16:tf

D. JEUNET, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 3d street, Beaver, Pa. (In room adjoining J. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial.

apr17'68:3m.

THOS. McCREERY, Banker, corner of Third street and diamond, Beaver, Pa. Money loaned on Government Bonds. Interest allowed on time deposits. We will also receive applications for policies in the NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF THE U. S. Also Merchants', Manufacturers' and Artizans' Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa. Office below the Court House.

apr17,1867:tf

HENRY MERZ, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters. Boots and shoes made to order. A long experience in the business enables him to do work in a superior manner. Terms moderate. Shop on Third street (near Rev. Mitchell's Bookstore), Beaver, Pa. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

apr7,1869:ly

INDUSTRY SALT CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in Table and Coarse Salt, at Industry, Beaver county, Pa. All salt put up in good order, and warranted to give satisfaction. Orders promptly attended to.

S. B. BRIGGS, Manager.
E. BLUNT, Sec. & Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Persons having business to transact with the County Commissioners, will find them in session at their office, on Friday of each week, until Sept. 1st, 1869.

By order of the Board.

JOHN R. EAKIN, Clerk.

CHAS. B. HURST, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgements taken. Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Leafs brick row, Diamond, Rochester.

apr29'68

HAVING SOLD my Flour and Feed business to Mr. Nathaniel Nye, of Rochester, I would cheerfully recommend him to my friends and ask for him a continuance of their patronage, knowing that he will try to please all.

N. B. All persons knowing themselves indebted to me will please call and settle their accounts by September 1st.

J. C. HAMMOND.

aug18:3w

THRESHING MACHINE FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale at much less than cost, a new Horse Thresher and Separator. Any person desiring to purchase a good article of this kind would do well by calling on the subscriber in New Brighton. He has rented his farm and has no further use for the machine.

CHAS. HUGHEY.

aug18:3w]

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—"Smith's Well Farm and Little Beaver Petroleum Co." The stockholders of the above Company are requested to meet at the office of C. B. Hurst, Rochester, Pa., on Saturday September 11th, 1869, at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of taking into consideration the sale of the mill and the property belonging to the Company, and deciding other matters relating to the said corporation. By order of

M. DARRAGH, Pres't.

aug18:3w]

Pontefract & Cass,

Manufacturers of Woolen Goods,

FOUR DOORS ABOVE EDGAR'S FLOUR MILL

Fallston, Beaver Co.

WOOL CARDING, Spinning, Weaving, Fulling, Cloth-dressing and the manufacture of Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Knitting Yarns, will receive special attention, at prices lower than the lowest. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

jan1:tf.

HENRY LAPP,

Dealer in all kinds of

FURNITURE,

Brighton street above the Plow Factory,

Rochester, Pa.

The largest stock in Beaver county constantly on hand, and selling at the very lowest prices. [aug18:6m

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER, Pa.

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.

mar 24:tf

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES COALE,

HAS OPENED A STORE IN

NEW BRIGHTON,

To WHOLESALE and RETAIL

WHITE LEAD,

LINSEED OIL,

GLASS, PUTTY,

BRUSHES, NAILS,

Mixed Paints.

Colors, in Oil and Dry,

Carbon Oil,

Boiled Oil,

Neat's Foot Oil,

Lard Oil,

Spirits Terpentine,

Coach Body Varnish.

COPAL VARNISH,

FURNITURE VARNISH,

DAMAR VARNISH,

SHELLAC AND

BLACK VARNISH,

COALE'S PATENT JAPAN

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

Picture Frames, (to order,)

LOOKING GLASSES,

LOOKING GLASS PLATES,

FRENCH AND PLATE

WINDOW GLASS,

FRENCH ZINC,

ENGLISH AND

GERMAN GLUE,

SAND PAPER, &C.

His terms are CASH on delivery of Goods.

jan1,'69.

BARGAINS IN

DRY GOODS.

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.

No. 52 Sixth Street, late St. Clair,

Grenadines reduced from 62c to 37c.

Chinz Robes reduced from $6.50 to $3.50.

Dimity, for spreads, reduced from 75 to 50 cents.

Blankets reduced from $5.50 to 3.50.

Lace Shawls reduced from $30 to $20.

Bleached and unbleached muslins,

Table Linens,

NAPKINS & TOWELS,

A large assortment of Silks and Dress Goods selling cheap, at

NO. 52 ST. CLAIR STREET,

aug4 tc.

Extraordinary

GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION

IN BEAVER,

could not be more astonishing than the fact that

SIMON SNITGER & CO.,

keep the best, largest and freshest stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, &c,

in Beaver county.

And although it takes gas to make a Balloon rise, you will find, if you visit their establishment that they don't have to resort to gas to make their goods go. To all, we would say, "rush in" and examine our stock! We have on hand the finest and best

TEAS,

COFFEE,

SUGARS,

PURE SPICES

Molasses, Syrups, Soaps,

also the best brands of

Tobacco and Cigars

to be found in the place

We make a specialty of

FLOUR & FEED,

buying and selling none but what are known to be the very best varieties in use. Our establishment enjoys a well earned reputation in this particular, and we intend in the future as in the past to maintain it.

WE DEFY COMPETITION.

Don't mistake the place. We are still at the old stand, westend of 3d St., Beaver, Pa. Come and see us. [jan6.

The Howe Sewing Machines

ARE THE

OLDEST ESTABLISHED

OF ANY IN THE WORLD.

They being the first Sewing Machines ever made and have been manufactured continually under the supervision of the original inventor,

ELIAS HOWE Jr.

Since their first introduction 1854. The improvement upon these machines made within the last two years and their rapidly growing popularity attests the fact that they have reached the very acme of perfection and that they are not only the oldest established but the best in the world.

These machines do perfect work upon all fabrics whether fine or coarse, making a stitch, also the invention of Mr. Howe, alike upon both sides of the fabric Sewed. The tensions, new, novel and unvarying, can be adjusted to any degree of tightness, and after being set do not require changing, except for different threads.

To those who have used the Howe Machine, it is not necessary for us to speak; and we would only add to others who wish aperfect machines to be sure and see these machines before buying any other. Send for circular. Applications for agencies must be addressed to

SIBLER & STOOPS,

Sole agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and West Virginia.

Office 33 South 6th St., Phila., and No. 4 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

sep19'68:ly.

Improved Crystal Palace Cooking Stove.—The proprietor of the Bridgewater Foundry tenders his thanks to a generous public for their very liberal patronage, and informs them that he has completed and is now manufacturing the Improved Crystal Palace Cooking Stove. In which all the defects, real or imaginary, ever discovered in the old pattern have been remedied, the front and the oven enlarged and remodelled, fire back remodeled after the most durable one ever made in

THIS COUNTRY,

and other improvements both useful and ornamental.

The 8000 families that I have supplied with the old pattern of Crystal Palace Stoves (or the Beaver stove, as they are called in the country) will readily testify that they are the best cooking and baking stoves that are made in this country.

The advantages of the improved one is increased weight and draught, enlarged bake oven, enlarged front and doors, and open grate, and most of all a straight and perpendicular fire back, which in the judgment of experienced experts is the most durable pattern of stove back that can be used.

Send your orders to Thos. Campbell, Rochester post office. No change in prices. Teams and spring wagons on hand to deliver stoves in any part of the surrounding country, old stoves, scraps, &c., taken in exchange. Second-hand stoves always on hand and for sale cheap.

THOS. CAMPBELL.

apr14:tf.

Miscellaneous.

SPRING STOCK.

CARPETS

Oil Cloths, Etc., Etc.

M'CALLUM BROTH'S.

51 Fifth Avenue, above Wood street,

PITTSBURGH, PA

Have on hand

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE MARKET.

From the Finest Qualities to the Very Lowest Grades.

WINDOW SHADES,

Fine and Common Table Covers, &c., &c.

Prices uniform to all, and the lowest.

M'CALLUM BROS.

mar24:1y.

FAIRBANKS

STANDARD

SCALES

of all kinds.

ALSO, BAGGAGE BARROWS WAREHOUSE TRUCKS.

COPYING PRESSES,

IMPROVED MONEY DRAWERS.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co.,

109 Second Avenue, near Wood St., Pittsburgh.

SCALES REPAIRED PROMPTLY.

apr7:6mos.

No Humbug. It is Warranted to cure Most or impaired taste Smell or hearing, watering or weak eyes, offensive breath, Ulcerated Throat or Mouth, Pain pressure in the Head, and loss of memory when caused, as all of them frequently are, by the ravages of Catarrh. It is pleasant and painless to use, contains no strong poisonous, or caustic, drug, but Cures by its Mild, Soothing Action.

We will pay $500 Reward for a case of Catarrh that we can not cure.

Sold by most Druggists Everywhere.

Price only 50 cents. If your Druggist have not yet got it on sale, dont be put off with some worse than worthless strong snuff, "fumigator," or poisonous caustic solution, which will Drive the Disease to the Lungs instead of curing it, but send sixty cents to us and the remedy will reach you by return mail. Four packages, post paid $2. One dozen for $5.

Send a 2 cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the proprietor, R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

mar 3:3m;je:3m.)

T. O. MORGAN.

SUCCESSOR TO

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

DEALER IN

Fine Family Groceries.

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME,

Country Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods.

Goods delivered free of charge in all the Villages.

aug19:68.

THE PEOPLE'S

Cooperative Life Insurance Company

OF

BEAVER, PA.,

Incorporated by special Act of the Legislature, April 14th, 1869.

Officers:

E. P. KUHN, Esq., President,
D. M'KINNEY, JR., Treasurer,
M. R. ADAMS, Secretary.

A. W. TAYLOR, General Agent.

This Company is now fully organized, and Circulars containing its Constitution and By-Laws may be obtained by applying to the

General Office.

IN

BEAVER, Penn'a.

We Invite the Public

Before Insuring Elsewhere, to a Careful Examination of the Co-operative System,

As illustrated in our circular, and the security offered to the insured. A limited number of energetic Agents, who can give sufficient security for the faithful performance of duty, will find permanent employment by application to the General Agent in person or by letter. [jeo9tf

DR. HARRIS'

Eclectic Summer Cordial,

Is an Infallible Remedy for

DIARRHŒA,

DYSENTERY,

CHOLERA MORBUS,

SICK STOMACH,

&c., &c., &c.

SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF this Valuable Medicine to the Public it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction in every instance, and the proprietor authorizes his agents to refund the money in every case where it fails to effect a cure.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

For sale by Druggists generally, or sent by express to any part of the country, on receipt of the price. Address—

HARRIS & EWING,

Wholesale Druggists, Pittsburg, Pa.

may5:3m.

FOR SALE.—A new two story Frame House, containing four rooms, with a lot close to the station in Industry. Inquire of

J. R. ESCH,
Painter, Beaver, Pa.

Terms reasonable. [aug4tf

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned executrix and executor on the estate of Charles Fisher, dec'd, late of New Sewickly township, Beaver county, Pa., Therefore, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims on said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement, to—

MARGARET FISHER, *Executrix.*
JOHN HESSON, *Executor.*

aug4:6w*

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE—LIME.

To builders, masons, bricklayers and plasterers, get your lime at the

MONITOR LIME KILNS,

Vasport, and save time and money. It is the very best Lime, as it is stronger and will make more mortar, and there is no waste to it. We burn none but the best stone and it is burned just right; the coal is not mixed with the stone to burn, so that there is no ashes or cinders in it.

Bricklayers need not sift it or run it off to make mortar, which will save a good deal of time.

You can always get it fresh—not hot if you want it—and in

LARGE LUMPS.

Refer to all who have used it. Some parties interested in other kilns speak against it and try to sell an inferior article at the same price. Call and see it, or try some.

Lime delivered promptly to order at

Reasonable Rates

by railroad, river or wagons. Send orders to the Malvazon Lime Kilns, or to

W. J. DUNN,
Beaver Post Office.

may 18:6m

Dan'l Hugus & Co,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Marbleized Slate Mantles.

No. 187 Liberty Street,

Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

Prices, $25.00 and Upwards.

In the marb eizing process certain mineral colors, or metallic oxides, are applied to and absorbed by the stone, which is then subjected to a proper degree of heat until the enamel is perfectly incorporated with the slate, and becomes one substance forever. We have now, on exhibition, over thirty mantles of different colors and styles of finish; and we pay particular attention to orders where parties wish colors to harmonize with paper and carpets. We are receiving, monthly, new styles from European Designers, which enables us to produce the latest patrerns in marble. [june9:1y

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS.

Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, Penna.

Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders & Summer Pieces,

CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD IN THIS COUNTRY.

LOOK AT THE PRICES!

FIRST PREMIUM COOK STOVE

RUBY.

No. 7, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	$14 50
No. 8, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	16.50
No. 9, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven.	18.50

Franklin Parlor Stoves

No. 1, Juno Parlor, extra heavy.	10.85
" 2, " " "	13.00
" 3, " " "	17.00

HEATING STOVES.

No. 2, Ribbed Egg, very heavy,	8.00
" 3, " " "	10.00
" 4, " " "	15.00

Enameled Grate Fronts,

No. 93,	Grate 15¼ inch,	$3.00
" 92,	" 17 "	3.65
" 91,	" 18 "	3.95
" 90,	" 19 "	3.95
" 75,	" 19 "	4.00
" 74,	" 20 "	3.50
" 81,	" 21 "	4.00
" 82,	" 21 "	4.75
" 5,	" 21½ "	4.75
" 193,	" 23½ "	5.40
" 78,	" 23½ "	5.00

FENDERS.

No. 73,	Plain Rod, Wide,	.75
" 72,	" " Narrow,	2.75
" 14,	Fancy "	2.75
" 14,	without Rod,	2.75
" 33,	Plain Rod,	2.00
" 33,	Box, without Rod.	1.75
" 38,	" " "	1.50

Pressed Sheet Iron Summer Pieces,

Plain Enameled, $1.25
" with Ornamental Centre, 1.50

All Work Warranted. Give us a Call.

TERMS, CASH.

oct14'68.] MERRICK & CO.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

The largest and cheapest stock of Wall Paper in Beaver County.

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS.

A large assortment of Miscellaneous, School and Religious Books, constantly on hand at Publishers' Prices.

Gift Books Suitable for the Holidays,

ON HAND.

STATIONERY, STATIONERY, STATIONERY,

An extensive variety of Paper, Envelopes, Lead Pencils, Gold and Steel Pens, Ink and Ink Stands, &c., &c.

We are the exclusive Agent for the celebrated

Foley's Gold Pen,

for this County; those seeking a good Gold Pen, would do well to see them before purchasing.

We are the Agent for this County for Krider's Photograph Marriage Certificate. The attention of Clergymen is respectfully called to this, as we can sell them at the same discount as they would get from the Publisher. Atwaters School Government for sale at Publisher's prices.

We have constantly on hand Floor Oil Cloth in large variety.

WINDOW SHADES,

WINDOW OIL CLOTH,

RUSTIC & PAPER SHADES.

—Also—

on hand Toys and Variety Goods suitable for the Holidays.

J. F. PRICE,

Dec21 Broadway, New Brighton

SELECT POETRY.

IF EVER YOU GET MARRIED.

If you should ever get married, John,
I'll tell you what to do—
Go get a little tenement,
Just big enough for two!
And one spare room for company,
And one spare bed within it,
And if you begin love's life aright,
You'd better thus begin it.

In furniture be moderate, John,
And let the stuffed chairs wait;
One looking-glass will do for both
Yourself and loving mate;
And Brussels, too, and other things,
Which make a fine appearance,
If you can better afford it, John,
Will look better a year hence.

Some think they must have pictures,
Superb and costly too,
Your wife will be a picture, John,
Let that suffice for you.
Remember how the wise man said,
A tent and love within it
Is better than a splendid house,
With bickerings every minute.

And one word as to cooking, John—
Your wife can do the best,
For love to make the biscuit rise,
Is better far than yeast.
No matter if each day you don't
Bring turkey to your table;
'Twill better relish by and by,
When you are better able.

For all you buy pay money, John—
Money that very day!
If you would have your life run smooth,
There is no better way.
A note to pay is an ugly thing—
If nothing you choose to call it;
When it hangs o'er a man who has
No money in his wallet.

And now, when you are married, John
Don't try to ape the rich;
It took them many a toilsome year
To gain their envied niche.
And if you should gain the summit,
Look well to your beginning;
And then will all you win ropey
The toil and care of winning.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Voyage Out—Burial at Sea—How to dress for an Ocean trip—Giant's Causeway—Ailsa Craig—Glasgow, etc., etc.

GLASGOW, July 30, 1869.

EDITOR ARGUS:—I found myself at noon, on the 10th inst., on board the steamship Cambria, at Pier 20, North River, New York, about to start again to cross the Atlantic, the vessel starting for Glasgow, via Moville, Ireland. Notwithstanding the frequency of the occurrence, the sailing of a European steamer always draws together a crowd of people, some on ship and some on shore, about one-third of those on ship are passengers, the other two-thirds having come to see the one-third off. Of course there is bustle (with the present style of ladies' dress, *much* bustle) and confusion, and much clatter and wagging of female tongues, until the order is given for those not passengers to go ashore, when there is a general scramble for the gangway planks, and soon afterwards the pier is lined with several rows of upturned weeping and grinning visages, while much waiving of combric, cotton and silk handkerchiefs is indulged in by those who are so fortunate as to not be included in the "go ashore" order. Your correspondent watching the scene did not see one familiar face among those displayed to so much advantage on the dock, and he remained quite quiet and calm as the ship slowly moved away from the dock, out into the beautiful river and down the bay; which, as a romantic passenger stated, "she was soon to leave to struggle against the waves of old ocean." She did leave the bay, but for once old ocean "went back" on the romantic passenger, and instead of the rough weather that the party wished to foretell we had; for eleven days out of the thirteen days passage, as smooth water as one would find in North River in her calmest moments. Notwithstanding this effort of the "mighty deep" to allow our billious passengers to cross without being sick, some parties did avail themselves of a chance to suffer, and would waste the ship's provisions. The passage across the Atlantic in a first class steamer has been so often described, its many pleasures and exciting incidents expatiated on, and the great fund of information acquired from shrewd sailors by land lubbers making their first voyage, so often written out for the benefit of those who stay at home, that I propose on this occasion to say nothing about it, but to deal directly with the voyage just concluded. We had the usual excitements of course, saw whales spout, icebergs, got into fog, took the log regularly, and always attended meals. A burial at sea also fell to our lot, a poor German steerage passenger, evidently far gone with consumption when he came on board, and anxious to reach his native land to die, yielded to disease when we were but a few days from port and had to be buried at sea. The corpse was sewed up in a piece of new sail cloth, with a weight attached to his feet. At the hour appointed for burial, the body covered with the Union Jack is laid upon a board on the side of the vessel, while the crew and passengers, with uncovered heads, gather around; a chapter from the Bible is read by the Captain, a short prayer offered by a clergyman, a passenger, and as the ship sails along at her ten or twelve knots an hour, the body is committed to the deep. Such an occurrence casts a shade over all merriment for the balance of the day; but on the morrow all is forgotten and the usual pastimes are indulged in. In connection with my narrative of the present trip, I think I may be doing a service to some of your readers who may possibly contemplate crossing the ocean, by advising them in relation to clothing for a trip of the kind I have just taken. I have crossed the Atlantic three times, and I think I am safe in saying that half of those who have been my fellow passengers have not been dressed warmly enough, and have not only lost much of the pleasures of the voyage from that cause, but in some instances actually suffered from the cold.—Steamers sailing to Glasgow, Liverpool, etc., generally take a Northerly course, and though the weather may be intensely warm at home after a few days at sea it will be cold, and it is best to be well prepared for it, therefore let your sea going reader carry with him a suit of heavy winter clothing, heavy underclothing, heavy overcoat and wear stout boots; ladies need cloth or water proof dresses, woolen hoods, heavy veils and good thick shoes. Thus prepared they may brave rough weather, keep on deck, and probably miss escape an attack of that much dreaded (and to be dreaded) disorder, sea sickness. Our steamer was not a fast one, but we made our first land at Moville, Ireland, on the North Coast, at noon on the twelfth day out, and as the green shores of Erin came in view there was a general exclamation of admiration of the beautiful fields and hill tops, and by common consent it was declared that land was ne'er so beautiful before. The fact that it was the first land visible for so long a period may have had considerable to do with its beauty. After landing our passengers for Ireland, most of them Irish passengers, the vessel turned about and headed for Glasgow. Soon after leaving Moville our course bro't us in view of the celebrated Giant's Causeway, a promontory of stupendous basaltic columns, jutting out into the sea some twelve hundred feet and forming a natural curiosity more wonderful and grand than anything man has yet produced. Column is piled upon column, and column set beside column in the most regular order, and held together by a cement of nature's manufacture that time will probably never effect. After passing the Causeway our course led us among numerous islands and rocky headlands, one remarkable object being the Ailsa Crag, an immense mass of rocks rising over one thousand feet above the sea, whose waters dash against it on all sides; thousands of wild fowls circle in the air above the rocks, and in a sheltered nook on one side a small hut is seen, the smoke issuing from its single chimney indicating that it is occupied. What singular fancy could induce any one to select such a place to reside in I cannot pretend to say. One facetious passenger wanted to know how they would go for the doctor if any one got sick. Soon after passing Ailsa Craig we enter the beautiful Firth of Clyde, and with beautiful scenery on all sides and a clear bright sky above us we speed along until we reach Greenock, at the mouth of the Clyde, to learn that the tide is out, and for twelve hours we must lie at anchor before we can run up to the dock at Glasgow. But a few years ago the Clyde was so shallow that vessels of more than two hundreds tons burden could not reach Glasgow at all, but now vessels of two thousand tons can at high tide sail directly to dock in Glasgow. This good work of deepening and widening the river has not been accomplished without a great expenditure of time and money, but Glasgow has reaped the advantage of increased trade and direct shipment and receipt of merchandise. When the tide served us our steamer again got under way and leisurely proceeded up the river, lined on each bank with extensive [illegible], with vessels in every [illegible]; the ship yards of [illegible] and Clyde built vessels being famous the world over. Two hours ride up the river and we reached Glasgow, where the family that for two weeks sojourned on the good ship broke up and separated, each taking the direction that suits his business or pleasure, and many sad to say farewell. A rest at the George Hotel, an excellent house, a good bath, etc., and I started to see the sights of the city. Glasgow contains a population of about 500,000, is thriving and busy, and carries on an extensive commerce. Along the Broomielaw, the landing at the river side, vessels of all nations are to be seen, and merchandise of every description being discharged from vessels. As before remarked Clyde built vessels are world renowned, and it is perhaps appropriate that the boat yards of Clyde should supply the finest ocean steamships yet afloat, as it was here that the first steamer built in Europe was launched, and here James Watt, who first supplied steam power to vessels, was born. The principal object of interest in Glasgow, and the one first visited by sight seeing tourists, is the old Cathedral, nearly seven hundred years old. The greater portion, however, has been renewed, only a few portions of the building, the Choir and Crypt, giving evidence of great age. The date of their construction is 1175. The windows in the Cathedral are most splendid specimens of glass staining, and beautifully illustrate different incidents in sacred history, from the beginning of the world to Christ's ascension. Glasgow has been styled the city of merchant princes, and very many wealthy merchants are residents there I believe, but I must confess that in none of the cities of Europe that I have before visited did I see so much misery and poverty. It may be found in other cities; but it certainly is more apparent in Glasgow than in any other city. Women barefooted, bareheaded and almost naked, were to be found on the most public streets in large numbers. Gin and whisky palaces are at every corner and on every hand, and to these I have no doubt can be traced a very great deal of this poverty and want that exhibits itself. Much has been done by the friends of temperance in Glasgow towards stopping or regulating the sale of liquors, but beyond prohibiting such establishments from opening before a late hour in the morning, when it is supposed those of the laboring class who have work have gone to it, little has been accomplished. Full liberty seems to be allowed in the evening, and a thriving trade carried on.

It was my intention to have given you, in this letter, some account of a visit to Edinburg, but leaving that for a future letter I close this.

B.

THE ANNEXED ARTICLE, from the Nashville *Press*, gives one a fair idea of the sort of bed fellows whom the Senter Republicans of Tennessee havh just taken up with:

We learn, on high Conservative authority that some emissaries of the Ohio Democracy, of the regular State Rights Repudiation—White Man's-Government school, were in the city last week to confer with the old Democratic leaders of this State. It is said that the Buckeye missionaries urged upon their brethren here to make the Legislature vote down the Fifteenth Amendment, elect Johnson to the Senate, and pitch overboard every Republican State officer, from Supreme Judges down to the lowest position, by holding a revolutionary convention to make a new Constitution. Republicanism, by this programme, is to be cut up root and branch, and be superseded by that political Canada thistle, known as State Rights Democracy. Johnson is urged for the Senatorship, not only as a representative politician but in a spirit of defiance to the great national Union saving emancipating party, the Republican organization. If the victory for free suffrage is to be prostituted to the service of the Democracy, the attempt cannot be made a day too soon. There are thousands ready to take up the gauntlet, and they will not lay it down until States Rights Democracy receives as sound a drubbing as it has received in time past. The national Union men of Tennessee have no inclination to sit down to a banquet of Dead sea apples, fair without and ashes of bitterness within.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby Dabbles in Ohio Politics—The Declination of Gen. Rosecrans Opens a Field for Him which He is Loth to enter—He Announces Himself as a Candidate for Governor in His Modest Way.

Pepper's Tavern, Holems county, August 9, 1869—There were a providence in my beln compelled to leave Kentucky—a speshel and crownin Providence in my comin to Ohio. I shel never doubt Providence agin. I thought it hard to be compelled to leave my comfortable quarters at the Corners, and I murmured when forced to trust myself to the cold charities uv an unfeelin world at my advanst age, but it wuz after all for the best. Ez high and exaltid ez is the posishen uv a Kentucky Post Master, posishen uv Governor of the third State uv the Yoonyun is more exaltedter.

The declinin uv Gen. Rosecrans wuz not onexpected. Indeed, when Senator Thurman started for California the next day after the Convenshen to indoose him to decline, I knowed he wood succeed. Thurman hez a winin way with him ez Vallandygum discovered two year ago next winter.

Rosykrans wuznt never the proper man to lead the Dimocracy uv Ohio to victory. No matter how sound he mite be on all the questions now before the people, there is an odor attached to his name which is a stench into our nostrils, and the men which run our State Convenshun ought to have known it. The troo Dimocratic intellekt is limited—it don't take too many ideas to wunst, nor does it shift with facility. Dooring three years uv the late unpleasentness we wuz kept bizzy training the Dimocracy to hate this name, with sich ez Burnside, et cetery. We succeeded. About the time uv the fightin uv the battles uv Stone River, Luky Chickamauga, and partikerly about the date uv the arrest and exil uv our then martered saint, Vallandygum, the very mention uv Rosykrans' name wood set any Dimocrat in Ohio a frothin at the mouth like a mad dog. The Dimocratic antipathy to the name ain't changed. We mite tell em that this same Rosykrans wuz our candidate, but the people wood, in moments uv forgetfulness, heave stones at any man who wood perpose "three cheers' for Rosykrans!"—They'd apologise immejitly when they remembered themselves, but kin opology repay for a broken head? Half uv our orators wood hev bin killed before the campaign wuz half over. There ain't no yoose in tryin to get up enthoosiasm under sich circumstances.

Now that Rosykrans is out uv the way, the question is, which uv our chieftains shall take his place?

For obvious reasons, it wood be speicidle to nominate Vallandygum. He can't get a Republikin vote, and there are hosts uv Dimocrats who don't like him. I hev it sed they voted for him out uv regard for their posterity. It won't do to nominate Cary, for he's too recent a convert, and, besides, he used to occasionally leeter on temperance. Ranney won't anser, becoz Ranney allus wears clean shirts; takes a bath twict a week, and goes somewhere to church with his family every Sunday. He wood doubtless git some Republikin votes, but he'd lose more than enuff uv the Democracy to balance the account. Henry Clay Dean wood soot exactly but he lives in Iowa. Jesse D. Brite wood anser, but he is a citizen uv Kentucky. Sammy Cox hez allus lived cleanly, tho he is sufficiently versatyel to change all that in time; but unfortunatly, he's in Spain, and besides, he's a citizen uv Noo York.

Who then, shel we nominate?

I miser without hesitation' without any affectashen uv modesty—me.

I am jist now, the chief among ten thousand, and the one altogether lovely. I am the Moses which is to lead the Democracy uv Ohio out uv ther land uv bondage into the land flowing with milk and honey.

One advantage in nominatin me wood be—there ain't no danger uv my declinin, I never decline nothin.

It may be urged that I ain't known. Thats the very reason why I shood be nominated. What wood Vallandygum give ef he wuns't known? We never succeed with a known candidate. We kin say in counties where they prefer men whose hands wuz drencht in gore that I killed my thousands; in counties where they went for peace, by killin Provo Marshals and sich—that I wood hev died in my door yard, ef I'd had one, sooner than hev gone South.

My other pints are ez follows:

I kin hold more uv the Democratic party strate in traces than any other man in the State. I wuz originelly a Democrat; I voted for Jackson and for ever Dimocratic nominee from that date on to the present. It is my proudest boast, which I wish inscribed on my tombstone when I hev gone hence—I never scratched a tikkit. My war record is clear. At the breakin out uv the war, I opposed everything the Government did. I did not stun the Massachoosetts soljers in Baltimore, becoz I wuz not there, but I slung up my hat when I heard uv it, and wept bitter teers becoz I wuz not there. I did not volunteer. On the contrary, when drafted, I made the best uv my way to Canada to join Vallandygum, and only failed to make my escape thro the treach

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., Sept. 1, 1869.

FOR GOVERNOR, 1869,

JOHN W. GEARY

Judge of Supreme Court,

HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

Republican Nominees:

Senate,
JAMES S. RUTAN,

Assembly,
WILLIAM C. SHURLOCK,
ANDREW J. BUFFINGTON.
HARVEY J. VANKIRK.

Sheriff,
ARTHUR SHIELDS,

Treasurer,
EBEN ALLISON.

Register and Recorder,
DARIUS SINGLETON.

Clerk of Court,
JOHN C. HART.

Commissioner,
JOSEPH BRITTAIN,

Auditor,
W. H. LUKENS.

Poor House Director,
ROBERT COOPER.

Trustees of Academy
D. P. LOWARY,
JAMES M. SMITH.

THE Acting Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to continue the purchase of bonds and the sale of gold during September to the same extent and in the same manner as in August.

FROM present appearances the fifth coming monthly public debt statement will make a very favorable showing. Notwithstanding the heavy payments of the Government during the current month, it is now thought the reduction will reach at least two millions.

Two miles of the snow sheds on the Central Pacific Railroad, between Cisco and the Summit, were destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Considerable iron was reported badly bent and a great number of ties badly burned. The eastern and western trains were delayed. A large force of workmen was soon engaged in clearing the track and repairing the road, and by Wednesday morning it was ready for regular trains.

A JUDGE in chambers, at Toronto Canada, has rendered an important decision in the case of the parties charged with scuttling the Garry Owen. The prisoners' counsel claimed the Canada Courts had no jurisdiction, the offence being committed in American waters. The Judge held the English admiralty laws extended to Lake Erie, and the prisoners must be tried in the Canada, Courts.

ADVICES from Paraguayan sources contradict the official reports received from Rio Janerio. The Paraguayans assert that the allied forces are not strong enough to attack the positions of Lopez in the Cordilleras, and that they have remained in a state of complete inaction since they appeared in front. Rumors were current in Paraguay that a revolution was imminent in the Argentine provinces against the policy of President Sarmiento, who is accused of sacrificing the Republic to Brazil.

REPUBLICANS! bear in mind that our new registry law is now in operation. The lists of voters are already stuck up at the various places of holding elections. Examine this list at once and see whether your name is on it or not. If you find it there, all right; if it is *not* there, call on the Assessor of your district, and have yourself put on the record at once. Do not delay this important duty, for delays are dangerous, and your negligence in the matter may lose you your vote at the October election. Again we say, attend to this duty as speedily as possible.

THE county Republican Committee meets in this place on next Saturday. In consequence of the death of Richey Eakin, esq., of Brighton township, a vacancy exists in the Board of Trustees of the Academy. We have also learned, incidentally, that the gentleman selected last year to serve as county Coroner, has never taken the oath of office, and we presume, it is not his intention now to do so. In that event, the Committee on next Saturday, will not only find it necessary to nominate a person to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Eakin as Trustee of the Academy, but they will also be clothed with the duty of suggesting a suitable person to serve as Coroner of the county for three years. With these nominations made our ticket will be complete.

ON the 28th of August last, the National Land Company completed the sale for the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company, of thirty-two thousand acres of land to representatives of an English colony of twelve hundred families. The land is mostly rolling prairie in a body, lying from four to twelve miles from the line of the road northwest of Junction City. The average price paid was about three dollars and seventy five cents per acre. Members of the colony have already arrived and commenced the improvement of land. The colony is composed of a good class of emigrants and each member is required to have sufficient means to stock his farm. Most of them will reach Kansas during the coming fall and spring.

A MOST horrible murder and suicide were committed in East St. Louis on the morning of August 28th. A man named Casper Waltz who came from Baltimore about a year ago, attempted to kill his stepson, Nicholas Lutz, twenty years old, by striking him on the head with a hatchet, but the weapon glanced and Nicholas escaped and ran for a policeman. When they returned they found Mrs. Waltz lying on the floor with her head literally chopped to pieces. After committing the deed, Waltz walked to the crossing of several railroads tracks, near by, on one of which a coal train was approaching, when the locomotive and one car of the train had passed him, he threw back his coat, opened his shirt collar and deliberately flung himself across the rail between two cars, and the remainder of the train passed over his neck, completely cutting his head off. Waltz was a hard drinker and drank a pint of whisky before breakfast; he procured another, when his stepson remonstrated with him, which doubtless lead to the assault, although it was not made until some hours later.

THE Washington *Reporter* seems to think that we did H. J. Vankirk esq. injustice some two or three weeks ago, when we stated that during the last session of the legislature he cast several votes which we did not then, nor do not now, approve." The *Reporter* says: "Mr. Vankirk did cast *one* vote which neither we nor the majority of his constituents approved. It was an error without doubt caused by inexperience, and Mr. Vankirk himself became fully sensible of it before the close of the session and sought earnestly and in good faith to atone for it. Of course we will be understood as referring to his vote on the 'twenty-seven additional pasters and folders!" His action on that question is *all* that we had or have to complain of. When we wrote the article to which exception is taken we were laboring under the conviction that Mr. Vankirk had not only voted to *employ* the twenty-seven additional pasters and folders, but that he had also on another occasion voted to pay them for their services. Hence our use of the terms "several votes." If, however, as the *Reporter* alleges, Mr. Vankirk cast but "*one*" vote on that question, that *one* must have been to employ the twenty-seven, and if he afterwards refused to vote money out of the treasury to pay them for their feigned services, and thus sought to atone for the vote he had previously given in their favor, we have manifestly but unintentionally done Mr. Vankirk an injury, and take pleasure in thus publicly correcting our former statement. If this is Mr. V's. true position on that question, and we presume it must be, he deserves the thanks of the Republican party, and should receive the vote of every Republican in the District.

A Republican meeting assembled in Nashville, Tennessee, Aug. 28th, Hon. John Trimble in the chair. Resolutions were adopted calling upon Gov. Senter to call an extra session of the old or existing Legislature for the purpose of taking action upon the Fifteenth Amendment, there being no question in the opinion of the meeting of the constitutional election and validity of that body. These resolutions will be submitted to Gov. Senter immediately, in a written note, by Horace Maynard, Chairman of a Committee appointed by the meeting.

A committee of eight, one from each Congressional District, was appointed to prepare and did prepare and report a memorial to the people of the State and to Congress, setting forth briefly and comprehensively the history of the late canvass and election, showing the stupendous frauds perpetrated, and pronouncing the election a revolution under the forms of a popular election, protesting against and denying the validity, &c. The memorial covers about eighteen pages of foolscap and will be published and circulated extensively throughout the State as soon as possible. The memorial does not ask for Congressional or Federal intervention.

PRESIDENT GRANT and family arrived at Saratoga, on the afternoon of August 28th, by special train from Rutland, Vt. Arrangements had been made to receive him, and a salute was to have been fired, but the rain which fell in torrents all the evening, prevented it. A large crowd at the depot received him with cheers. He was taken to the Union Hotel, where Hon. Chas. S. Lester, of the local committee, made an address of welcome, to which the President replied briefly, and then retired to the Cottage reserved for him.

The President left for Washington on Monday morning, but his family remained at Saratoga. The President will return during the latter part of the week to stay until the middle of September. He intends to visit Utica, N. Y. next week for a day or two, returning to Saratoga to attend the county fair on the 8th, 9th and 10th.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Baltimore *Sun*, writing from Satartia, Miss., says that the ramie plant is growing in favor there, and that it will eventually supercede cotton in all the rich bottom lands subject to periodical overflow in that latitude. With Chinese labor cultivating the ramie, these lands will yield $300 per acre. After the first year it requires no cultivation, and it is so completely shades that the ground that neither grass nor weeds can grow near it. After the first year the only labor it requires is that of harvesting and threshing out, the first being done with a mowing machine, and the last by means of the patent ramie cleaner. The writer claims that as soon as this plant gets to be fully appreciated, as soon as it will be, the empire of King Cotton will pass away, and that truly regal and wonderful plant, the ramie, will wield the sceptre and clothe the world. As an article of apparel it will become as common to ladies of moderate means as silks are now among the wealthy.

A DISPATCH to the New York *World* says the great boat race between the Oxfords and Harvards took place on the morning of the 27th August, ultimo, and was witnessed by thousands upon thousands of persons. The river was beautifully smooth, and when the tide was at its height the crafts shot out from the shore at Putney aqueduct on the Thames river and got ready for the start. Both crews were in capital trim. At the signal a handsome get off was effected, the Oxfords jumping to the lead, but were soon overtaken and the boats rowed in this position until they neared Hammersmith bridge, where the Oxfords drew ahead, and increased their advantage until two boat lengths separated them. After the bridge was passed under, they further pulled in advance and reached Mortlake, about three good lengths ahead of the Harvards. The race was the finest and most determined ever rowed. The Oxford crew won the race by three lengths. The Harvards were six seconds behind time. Time of race, 22:40.

The *Atlas* says the Americans will long remember the chivalric bearing of their opponents, who, though resolved to win, never forgot that the Harvards were foemen worthy of their oars. The strife between New and Old England on the river from which the Pilgrim fathers started, has a historic side, and appeals to the imagination of the youth of both countries. If New England had won, the older country would have shared in the triumph of its descendants. The fates decided otherwise. We are sure the Harvards would sooner be beaten by us than by any other nation on the globe.

WE learn from the Lancaster papers that Robert W. Mackey, Esq., State Treasurer, threatens to commence legal proceedings against the publishers of *Father Abraham*, unless they withdraw certain offensive allegations as to his efforts to defeat the renomination of Senator BILLINGFELT. We learn furthermore, that the publishers of the *Father Abraham* not only decline to make any retraction, but give Mr. Mackey notice that they intend to institute legal proceedings against him for violating the act of March 31, 1860, which is as follows:

SECTION 62. If *any officer of this Commonwealth*, or of any city, borough, county or township thereof, shall loan out, *with or without interest or return therefor*, any money or valuable security received by him or which may be in his possession, or under his control by virtue of his office, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and undergo an imprisonment, by separate or solitary confinement at labor, not exceeding five years; and exercising the same and the said office shall be forthwith declared vacant by the court passing the sentence.

"SEC. 63. If *any such officer shall enter into any contract or agreement with any bank*, corporation or individual or association of individuals, *by which said officer is to derive any benefit*, gain or *advantage* from the deposit with such bank, corporation or individuals or association, of any money or valuable security held by him, or which may be in his possession, or under his control, by virtue of his said office, he shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and, on conviction be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year; and if still in office, be adjudged thereafter incapable of exercising the same, and the said office shall be forthwith declared vacant by the court passing sentence."

There is a very general belief that the State funds for years have been loaned for individual benefit, and report does not exempt Mackey from the charge. The Lancaster *Express* a sterling Republican paper, takes up the cause of the publishers of *Father Abraham*, directly charges the State Treasurer with violating the statute above quoted, and invites him into court on the subject. A good many are looking to see whether Mr. Mackey will accept so reasonable and polite an invitation.—*Pitts. Commercial.*

A SPECIAL dispatch from Wilkesbarre, Pa., dated at midnight Saturday night, states that late in the afternoon a fire broke out in the Pine Ridge colliery, two miles and a half above that place. The fire caught at the entrance of the mine and burned with fearful rapidity. The wildest excitement prevailed, as thirty men were at the bottom of the mine. The fire originated from an explosion of fire damp. About one year and a half ago this mine took fire and burned furiously for several weeks, but was finally extinguished by being smothered out. The Superintendent of the mine reached Wilkesbarre at 11 o'clock p. m., and reported that all the men were rescued alive. The mine is still burning in the vein, but the men having been rescued it will now be smothered out.

THERE is trouble in the Democratic wigwam. The McMullins in the party want to feather their nests, and to this end they make frequent raids on Asa's wallet. Report says that he informed the cormorants who are clamoring for his money, a few days ago, that if he cannot be elected Governor without expending the entire fortune which he earned with *the labor of his own hands and the sweat of his brow*, they had better withdraw his name as a candidate. He is willing to be bled, and bleed freely; but was not prepared to suffer complete depletion. He earnestly implored them to spare him at least enough to take care of his family in case of a defeat, which he seems now to think is a fore gone conclusion. "All my friends seem to think about," says he, "is my money!"

On Asa! On McMullin! We will wager our last dollar that McMullin and Co, will make the money come or know why it does not.

THE letter written by General Rosecrans from California, declining the Democratic nomination for Governor of Ohio, has at length appeared in the public papers. It is quite lengthy and does not suit the Democracy at all. Their leaders endeavored to prevent its publication, but somehow or other "old Rosy's" friends succeeded in bringing it out The New York *Tribune* gives its opinion of the letter and its author in this way:

Altogether the reading of General Rosecrans's letter impresses us with a renewed sense of the feeling that is a pity so good a man might not have been a better one. As it is, he comes very near being waste material. He is quite too good for the Democracy, and not near good enough for the Republicans.

The people of the United States are plundered of *twenty millions dollars a year* by the tariff on coal, and of *twenty-three millions dollars a year* by the tariff on iron.

Forty-three millions dollars a year thus goes straight from the pockets of hard working people into the pockets of only those two classes of monopolists and the Congressmen who conspire to pass the laws which authorize the plundering.—*World.*

One of the most extensive and successful of those "monopolists" is Mr. Asa Packer, of Carbon county, who has amassed $20,000,000 by his operations in coal, &c., and whom the *World* is trying to make Governor of Pennsylvania. We do not charge him with making this fortune by robbing the poor; but the *World* clearly does. Ought it not either to stop supporting or stop defaming him?—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

The movement for removing Belmont from the Democratic National Committee, and putting Tweed in his place, appears popular with the Democracy of New York, and is said to be favorably received elsewhere.

George William Curtis thinks that although the Democratic party is no longer formidable as a party of principles, yet as an organized conspiracy against the purity of the ballot box it is still much to be feared.

From Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

GETTYSBURG.

Gettysburg, Aug 26, 1869.

At nine o'clock this morning a very large number of the officers in attendance set out to survey the more important points of the battle field. Much more interest was manifested in this day's proceedings than in any other, as several knotty historical uncertainties, as to the distribution of the Union and Confederate forces in the vicinity of Round Top had to be determined. We noticed among the state drivers in the excursion the following well known Allegheny county citizens, who played no inferior role in the second and third days' fighting on this most important of all the battle fields of the war: Gen. P. H. Collier, Gen. J. B. Sweitzer, Gen. Roy Stone, Col. Jno. A. Danks, Maj. Albert Harper and Maj. Wm. Dalgleish. Our brave boys can rest assured that their places from the beginning to the close of the battle were carefully marked, and will enter into the history of the place. Most of the Pittsburgers are getting ready to return home this evening. It may be remarked here as a matter of some moment that the re-union has not been the failure many predicted it would be, but, to the contrary, a substantial success. True, the greater figures in the struggle failed to put in appearance, but they are satisfied with their own records, and perhaps felt that a survey of the field would not materially enhance the value of their military reputations for sagacity and prudence. The commanding officers who are here have entered with spirit into the business, and labored zealously to discharge the duty which brought them together in helping make history complete.

But one of the Confederates, Adjutant General Walter Harrison, Richmond, Virgina, of Pickett's Division, put in an appearance. His knowledge through the field and of the disposition of both the Union and Confederate forces made his presence very desirable. He is the author of a new book now in press which it is thought will throw much new light on the battle of Gettysburg.

To-morrow's work will be concluded, and whosoever hereafter visits the historic grounds of Gettysburg will have little trouble in forming a correct idea of how, where and when the main fighting took place. Stakes about one foot high, with clear and legible records mark the position of the various Divisions, Corps, and Regiments, while the very spots where the most memorable events took place are appropriately designated. It is proposed to supplant these temporary evidences with stone posts that will remain forever as guides to patriotic pilgrims who journey hither to pay tribute to the thousands who fell in the great struggle of the war.

The reunion on the field of so many Federal officers drew forth many unwritten anecdotes and scraps of history connected with the war, which will doubtless find their way into print, as a number of experienced phonographers were in constant attendance on the parties and faithfully took notes of all that was said and done. Old Burns, the solitary hero of Gettysburg town itself, the only man who quitted his home to participate in the fight was out on the field to day. He took occasion to thank Major Dalgeish, of our city, for his kindness in receiving him into the ranks and assigning him a position in the fight. He seems quite proud of his record, and well he may be, for he showed spirit and patriotism when both articles seemed strangers to the town in which he breathed.

Viewing the occasion as one of historic importance, it has been a success, and no matter how much cold water may be thrown upon it by those too willing to impugn their neighbors with false motives, but a few years will suffice to show how wise was the movement. Would that every similar conspicuous battle field of the rebellion could be visited in like manner, and history made more complete. It is proposed to buy Round Top and add it to the grounds already purchased by the Gettysburg Battle field Memorial Association. State aid will be asked for this project and no doubt will be granted, as the ground aside from its historic association, is worthless, and will cost but little for the purchase. To-night there has been a general comparison of notes and the feeling is that the survey has been well and faithfully performed. A new map of the field based on the information now so readily attainable, will at once be published, while a competent writer has promised a minute history of the battle of Gettysburg, much of the data for which he has obtained on the present occasion from the lips of those who so prominently figured in the contest which proved the death-blow to the rebellion. H.

OUR STATE FINANCES FOR FORTY YEARS.

We have seen in several of our exchanges claims set up on behalf of the Democratic party that its management of Pennsylvania finances had been wiser and more statesmanlike than that of the Republican administrations. Let us briefly state our observations in this respect. Forty years since, to wit, in 1829, the State improvement system, as it has been called, was well under way. During the ensuing thirty years the Democratic party had nearly uncontrolled sway in this State. Three executives, to wit, Ritner, Johnson and Pollock, had been elected by the opposition, but in all the thirty years not three can be selected when both branches of the Legislature were controlled against the Democratic party. The result of that policy was the fastening upon the Commonwealth of a State debt of fully forty millions of dollars, and a State tax upon real estate of three mills, which yielded about $1,800,000 annually. We will charge the Republicans with ten years management of our finances. Governor Packer, elected by the Democrats, was Governor in 1859 and 1860; yet the Legislature since 1859 may be said to have been in Republican hands. The Republican administration therefore had to encounter a debt of over $10,000,000, and fully $5,000,000 of extraordinary expenses in putting down the Democratic Rebellion of Jeff. Davis & Co. They have also had to encounter an expense that will reach $10,000,000, in educating the soldiers' and sailors' orphans, the legitimate result of the rebellion by the States Rights Democracy

By the close of Governor Geary's administration the regular State debt will have been reduced fully $10,000,000, and the war debt and soldiers' orphans education expenses about eight millions, and there will remain in the State Treasury, railroad bonds of the Pennsylvania Company, or guaranteed by it, of some $12,000,000 more. Let us recapitulate:

State debt created by Democrats,	$40,000,000
War debt created by Democrats,	5,000,000
Soldiers' and sailors' orphans, caused by Democrats,	10,000,000
Total,	$55,000,000
Paid in 10 y'rs of Rep. rule, $18,000,000	
Railroad bonds,	12,000,000—30,000,000
Debt unprovided for,	$25,000,000

The Democratic party, by the Act of April 29, 1844, had fastened upon the real estate of the tax payers a State tax from which about $1,800,000 annually was realized. This was repealed by the Republican administration of Feb. 3, 1866. The thirty years Democratic policy may be summed up in fighting corporations and taxing the masses of the people. The Republicans have repealed the tax on the masses of the people, and put it upon the great corporations that have grown up. Railroads, banks and manufacturing corporations now pay the taxes which sustain the State government. If Asa Packer should be elected he, of course, will not like his coal and railroad corporations to be taxed as they now are under a Republican Legislature. He will insist on the repeal of all this, and that the Democratic legislation of 1844, taxing real estate should be restored.—*Pitt. Commercial.*

It is a fact to be gratefully remembered by tax-payers, that under the administration of Gov. Geary, not only has the State debt been reduced nearly five millions of dollars, but the tax upon real estate has been entirely abolished. With Geary as the Presidential chair and Geary re lected Governor, both the National and the State debt will no doubt continue to diminish, as it has done, and the time will soon arrive when a further reduction of taxation will be realised. All that is wanted to effect this most desirable end, is the election to the Legislature of men who can be relied upon to protect the Treasury instead of joining in dishonest schemes to plunder it.

New Advertisements.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

AT WHOLESALE.

Blank Books & Stationery

IN GENERAL AT

LOWEST PRICES.

☞Our new Wholesale Price List mailed free to Dealers and Teachers.

S. A. CLARKE & CO.,

119 WOOD STREET,

SECOND DOOR BELOW FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

sept1'69:3m.

MERCHANT TAILORING.—The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of New Brighton and vicinity that in addition to his usual stock of Goods, he has just received a large lot of French cloths, English and French doeskin cassimeres, American cassimeres, suitable for Fall and Winter wear; also a fine assortment of the latest styles of vestings, all of which he will make up to order at the shortest notice and on very favorable terms.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

At his store will also be found everything in the Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods line, which he will dispose of at a moderate profit.

GEORGE BRAUN.

Store on Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.

sept1:3m*

EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.—A magnificent Fine Steel Engraving of the lamented ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S IMMORTAL EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION, executed by W. A. COLLINS of No. 17 Nassau St. N. Y., having been Photo-Lithographed by the celebrated Osborne Process. Copies are now ready for sale and can be procured by application to the subscribers.

This work, irrespective of its great historic value, is the most superb piece of penmanship ever executed, and in itself is an ornament that should adorn every household. No liberty loving American should be without a copy. None can form an idea of its chasteness of design, beauty of execution, and completeness of detail, without examination. It has been pronounced by the most experienced connoisseurs as equal to the finest steel plate engraving, and the fact of its having been executed with an ordinary steel pen and common writing ink is taken into consideration, it ranks as a marvel of patience, perseverance and skill. Copies will be sent to any address in the union on receipt of $3.50 each.

COLLINS & CO.,
No. 17 Nassau st., New York.

sept1m*

LUMBER, LUMBER.—Having perfected an arrangement by which I can at all times furnish the various kinds of Lumber—Clear 1½ inch Plank, Shingles, Lath, Sash, Doors, &c., &c., at the lowest prices and on the most liberal terms, I would say to the public and especially to my old friends and customers, that having devoted many years to the Lumber and Building business, I feel confident that I can make it to the interest of buyers to call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Office and Yard on New York Street, above the Railroad, Rochester. CHAS. LUKINS,
sept1m. Agent.

(Local copy 3 mos. and send bill to Argus.)

$15. Gold Watches. $20.

THE ONLY GENUINE DOUBLE-EXTRA REFINED

OROIDE GOLD WATCHES,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

OROIDE WATCH CO.,

Are all of best make, *Hunting Cases, Warranted not to tarnish*; looks like fine Gold, wears like Gold, and are **Equal to the best Gold Watches** in make and finish; with the best *Full Jeweled Dust-tached and Patent Levers, Extra Fine Cases,*—(Gent's and Ladies' size)—$15 each.

The Double Extra Refined, Solid OROIDE GOLD WATCHES, A No. 1, Full Jeweled Levers at $20 each.

SENT BY EXPRESS to every town in the United States, at regular wholesale prices, payable on delivery. **No money is required in advance,** only satisfactory assurance that the order is made in good faith. **Any package may be opened and examined** before paid for, by paying the Express charges only.

Persons can order by mail *with safety*, by sending money in advance in a Registered letter, and the goods will be sent as a **Registered package**, prepaid, at our risk.

AN AGENT SENDING FOR SIX WATCHES, WILL RECEIVE AN EXTRA WATCH FREE, MAKING SEVEN $15 WATCHES FOR $90, or SEVEN $20 WATCHES FOR $120.

Also, Elegant Oroide Gold Chains of latest and most stylish styles, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, from 10 to 40 inches long, at $2. $4 $6 and $8 each; sent with watch, at lowest wholesale prices.

Our Watches are all made of the **Genuine Solid Oroide Gold Refined**, are all perfectly regulated and adjusted, and **Guaranteed by the Company** *to keep correct time and wear and not tarnish.* State the kind, size and price of watch required, and order only of

THE OROIDE WATCH CO.,
145 Fulton Street, New York.

aug. 25:3m.

Dry Goods.

NEW GOODS.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

WHITE, CHECK

AND

FANCY MATTINGS,

FOR SUMMER WEAR NOW OPEN.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

NEW BRUSSELS

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,

THREE PLY CARPETS & INGRAINS to fill our stock since the close of the heavy Spring Trade.

Oliver McClintock and Co.

23 FIFTH AVE.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jun 30 69 1m.

59 Market St. 20 St. Clair St.

J. W. BARKER & COMPANY

Have for this week's sales the largest and cheapest stock of

DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKS, SHAWLS AND SUITS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

J. W. BARKER & CO.,

NO. 59 MARKET STREET,

AND

NO. 20 SIXTH STREET,

Formerly St. Clair,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Jun30:1m.

TO TEACHERS.—Seven Teachers wanted to supply the schools of Ohio township. Applicants for these schools will please meet the Superintendent and Directors at Fairview School House at 9 o'clock a. m., August 31st.

aug11:3w] J. B. GOODWIN, Sec'y.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtues of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, Fieri Facias and Writs of Execution, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., on Saturday, September 4, 1869, at ten o'clock, a. m., the following property, to wit:

NO. 1.

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described land in New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., known as lot No. 17, in Benjamin Townsend's plan of town lots, bounded south by lot No. 18, east by Sixth Street, north by lot No. 14, and west by Mill Street, on which there is erected a two story frame cottage building about 40 feet front, by 15 feet back, with a kitchen extending to the rear of front building. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Dansoran, at the suit of P. & M. Chartiers and John Crutchfield's Administrators.

ALSO, NO. 2.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendants of, in and to, a certain frame dwelling house, of two stories high, having a front of twenty-six feet, a depth of sixteen feet, and height of sixteen feet; with frame back building, or kitchen attached, being 14 feet in length, 13 in width, and eight feet in height. Said building being situated on a certain piece or parcel of land in the village of Homewood, Lawrence county, Pa., bounded on the west by the line of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: Beginning at the Southeast corner, thence by street north 18½ degrees east 61 feet to a post; thence by land of Smithe's heirs south 78½ degrees east 160 feet to a post; thence by land of Lorne now 18½ degrees west 73 feet to a post; thence by land of Lorne now 78½ degrees west 160 feet to the place of beginning, containing ten thousand nine hundred and fifty feet.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of J. M. Holmes, et al., at the suit of D. A. Pritchard et al., for use of Hugh Ferguson.

ALSO, NO. 3.

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendants of, in and to, the following lot of ground in Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner of Second and Ohio streets, thence along Second street north 135 feet to lot No. 17, thence by lot No. 135 south by lot No. 16, and west by lot No. 35; lot fifty by one hundred feet on which there is a producing oil well, steam engine, boiler and smoke stack, a set of lead tubing for sucker rod, derrick, shanty, sand pump, rope and pole balance.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of J. M. Holmes, et al., at the suit of D. A. Pritchard et al., for use of Hugh Ferguson.

ALSO, NO. 4.

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendants of, in and to, the following lot of ground situate in the borough of Rochdale, Beaver county, Pa., Bounded by Rochdale Street, by the railroad track; east by Peter Cline; south by the Ohio river, and west by Vickery street. Being lot No. 114 in the plan of "Frederick & Foltz," on which there is erected a two story frame building 40 by 50 feet, with frame back building, 8 per cent rollers, and other fixtures for the business of a tavern stand. Two brick and a frame stables, and other outbuildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Cline, at the suit of Peter Cline.

ALSO, NO. 5.

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendants of, in and to a certain lot of ground, having thereon erected a three story brick building, 25 feet front on Market street, by 100 feet deep, with front on Water street, two large warehouses and store in centre in front, two story extension in the rear 24 by 30 feet, with a two story frame building attached, bounded north by lot No. 229, east by Main alley, south by lot No. 231, and west by Main street; said building being known as lot No. 230 in the plan of Logan's addition to Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., and now in the occupancy of A. G. Gerard and will be sold as the property of S. Hobaugh; also at the suit of Davidson & Brothers.

ALSO, NO. 6.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendants of, in and to, lot No. 249 in Logan's addition to New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., bounded north by lot No. 248, east by Broadway, south by lot No. 250, and west by Canal street, on which there is erected a two story frame dwelling house with basement and cellar underneath, and out buildings.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of I. & J. Beatwick, at the suit of Hall & Carpenter. Also, at the suit of Henry Beatwick.

ALSO, NO. 7.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following piece or parcel of land in Big Beaver township, Beaver county Pa., bounded north by Thomas Bonis, east by Big Beaver creek, south by George Baker, and west by William Jones; containing 35 acres more or less, 7 acres cleared, 2 log houses, and a 1-2 of fruit trees on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Foster, at the suit of Daniel Richard's executors.

ALSO, NO. 8.

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in, and to lots Nos. 45 and 46, shown in the Borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pa., bounded north by lot No. 21, east by Water St. south by lot No. 201 and west by Water Alley, on which there is erected a two story frame dwelling house with kitchen attached and cellar underneath, a frame stable and other outbuildings; lot enclosed and planted with fruit trees.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas R. Davis, at the suit of Alex. Fombelle. Also at the suit of R. D. Davidson, for use.

ALSO, NO. 11.

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to, the following tract of land in New Sewickly township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded north and east by heirs of Stanton Gordon, dec'd., south by land formerly of Wm. Cary, west by land of Nasser's heirs; containing 91 acres, more or less, 80 acres cleared and under fence, on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house, large frame barn with stabling underneath, orchard of apple and other fruit trees on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joel Garber at suit of Jacob Smith for use of S. J. Cross & Co.

ALSO, NO. 12.

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to lot No. 578, in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., bounded north by lot No. 577, east by Third Street, South by lot No. 576, and west by Second street, on which there is erected a two story frame dwelling house with kitchen attached and cellar underneath; frame stable, and lot enclosed with fruit trees.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James and Thomas Boggs at the suit or the Weed Sewing Machine Company.

JOHN S. LITTELL, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Beaver Aug. 17, 1869. aug18c.

LIST OF CAUSES

For Trial at September Term, 1869.

Christina Gress	vs P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co
Andrew Smith	vs W. Taylor & M. Martin
Andrew Smith	vs William Kennedy.
Washington Wetzle	vs William Knowl.
Dorcas Mackey	vs Jacob Mattle, et al.
M'Kinzie and Moore,	vs County of Beaver.
Perry Brown	vs Charles Grim
Benj. Cleaver's Admrs.	vs William Jenkins.
Daniel Mackey	vs Pennsylvania R. R. Co.
John W. Stanberry	vs J. Wesley Welsh.
Pitt. Nat. B'k Commerce	vs John R. Shentz.
Andrew M'Kindley	vs Samuel Hall.
C. H. Jones	vs Jas. E. Day & Jno Paul.
J. W. Degn, use C. R. Jones	vs same.
John E. Smith	vs William Gleason.
Hugh B. Anderson	vs William Anderson.
John Morgant, ex'r.	vs John Wilson.
Stephen Clark	vs G. H. Hill & Co.
George Hinds	vs P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co.
William Ramsey et ux.	vs Samuel Berlin, et al.
Charles Coale vs N. Brighton & Fallston Water Co	
Sampson Mackey	vs Charles Bissett, et al.
Charles Mosser & Co.	vs The Sundries.
Grace & Bickerstaff	vs James Little.
William Johnston	vs Lewis Reed.
Robert Frye	vs Lawrence & Co.

JOHN CAUGHEY, Pro.

aug11:tel

B. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
Wahid Woollen Blankets,
White and Colored and
Barrel Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls.

Brown and Black Muslins,
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Jeconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Counterpanes.
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silverdrips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Tables and Tea Spoons, Hidden Bolts, Coal Boxers, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3, and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles.

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past, to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.

dec23'68:1y.—jy7chgd.

Miscellaneous.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Places for schools in the following districts will meet for examination as follows, viz:

" 20. South Beaver, at Dixon Reed's School House.
" 21. Ohio Tp., at Fairview School House.
" 23. Industry and Ohio's Industry District, at Industry.
" 26. Brighton, at Richey Eakin's School House.
" 27. Chippewa, at Brick School House.
" 30. Pulaski, at Dungerry's School House.
" 31. North Sewickly, at Warnock's School House.
Sept. 1. Franklin, at Phillis' School House.
" 2. Marion, at Bull's School House.
" 3. New Sewickley, at Unionville.
" 6. Baden Boro' and Economy tp., at Baden.
" 7. Glasgow and Georgetown boroughs, at Glasgow.
" 8. Rochester Borough and Greene township, at Mill, at Rochestown.
" 9. Frankfort boro and Hanover township, at Miller's School House.
" 10. Raccoon, at Green Garden.
" 14. Moon, at Davis' School House,
" 15. Hopewell township, and Logstown Ind. District, at Scottsville.
" 16. Independence, at Independence.

Special examinations will be held on Tuesday, September 28th, at Hookstown, and Thursday, September 30th, at New Brighton, for such teachers as cannot attend any of the regular examinations, and in such cases the person applying for examination must bring a request from the directors, where the applicant for examination expects to teach, setting forth the reason why they could not attend the regular examination. Applicants must appear for examination in the district where they expect to teach; and unless they have their applications regularly before the directors, they will be refused admittance to the examination.—Private examinations are absolutely refused.—Teachers will provide themselves with stamped envelopes, bearing their address and including their last year's certificate; and also provide themselves with eight or ten sheets of foolscap paper.

Examinations will also be held in the Rochester Grammar School Department, for the benefit of such teachers as hold provisional certificates, and who are desirous of raising the grade of their certificates.

The examinations will begin at 9 o'clock, a. m. Applicants appearing at 9½ or 10, will not be admitted to the examination.

Directors are earnestly requested to be present at the examinations, as well as all other friends of popular education

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Sept. 2, 1869.

(Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

Time.	2d.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 sq—10 lines.	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	6 00	8 00	11 15	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	13 50	21 00
¼ column,	8 00	11 00	15 00	24 00
½ column,	11 00	15 00	20 00	36 00
1 column,	20 00	30 00	40 00	60 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00

Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except per transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending the 28th of August, 1869.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Aug. 22	74 deg.	80 deg.	71 deg.
" 23	70 deg.	76 deg.	75 deg.
" 24	74 deg.	87 deg.	80 deg.
" 25	72 deg.	88 deg.	71 deg.
" 26	68 deg.	75 deg.	67 deg.
" 27	63 deg.	79 deg.	71 deg.
" 28	67 deg.	87 deg.	73 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Subscriptions to the Beaver Argus.—The following named persons have paid the sums set opposite to their names on subscription to the Beaver Argus, since the date of our last publication:

Daniel Gibson, Beaver,	$1 00
Wm. Springer, New Sheffield,	2 00
Z. Swearingen, Hanover tp.,	2 00
George Baker, Freedom,	5 00
Mr. McCullough, Beaver,	2 00
W. J. Cooper, Wilmington, Pa.,	1 00
J. R. Harrah, Beaver,	2 00
C. Grieb, New Brighton,	2 00
Benj. McFarland, Black Hawk,	2 00
A. C. Hurst, Bridgewater,	2 00
Geo. Braun, New Brighton,	4 00

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the Argus to-day:

Premium List—Agricultural Society.
Proclamation—Collins & Co.
School Books—S. A. Clark & Co.
Merchant Tailoring—George Braun.
Lumber—Chas. Lukens.
Special Notices—A. C. Hurst.
Special Notices—J. H. Bence.
Special Notice—John Edgar.
Special Notice—D. Shumaker.

See an interesting letter from Europe on the first page of this week's Argus.

Repairing the Streets.—Street Commissioner Turner has been engaged in repairing the streets of this place. His labors have made quite an improvement on them. Long may he wave.

Dry Goods, Trimmings, Notions, &c., at A. C. Hurst's.

Wheeled Away.—A wheelbarrow belonging to me was taken from my shingle establishment, near the station, about three weeks ago. The person taking it away had better return it and thus save trouble. D. SHUMAKER.

New Wheat Flour made at Edgar's mill, Fallston, Beaver county, Pa. Ask your grocer for it.

Cow For Sale.—Any person desiring to purchase a good, fresh milk cow can learn where such an one can be had by inquiring at the Argus office. Will be sold cheap. [1t.

On Friday the 20th ultimo, as Mr. Jas. Leyda, of Dunningsville, Washington county, was sliding down the side of a hay stack, a hay fork sitting on the ground, prongs up, ran through his thigh a prong going on each side of the bone. Dr. S. Hill was called in and dressed the wound. He is doing well.—*Monongahela Republican.*

Summer Goods at Discount prices to close them out, at A. C. Hurst's.

The Early Rose in Hanover tp.—James Whitham esq., of Hanover township, writes us that he purchased *one pound* of the Early Rose seed potato last spring of T. B. Miner, esq., editor of the *Rural American*, and on the 14th of this month raised his crop which weighed *seventy-four pounds*. This is an extraordinary yield, but elsewhere in this paper it will be seen that it is beaten.

It pays to obtain an education. The best school is the cheapest. The State Normal School at Edinboro is one of the best and cheapest.

Woolen Table Covers, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts cheap, at A. C. Hurst's.

Sent to Jail.—On last Thursday evening a man named Martin, about half seas over, drove his wagon furiously down the main street of this place. At the upper end of town he came in contact with a one horse rig owned by Capt. Jas. Darragh, of Sharon, breaking both wheels of the hind carriage. After progressing thusly for some distance down street he was overtaken by constable Griffin, who bore him company to the Burgess' office. That official forwarded him to Sheriff Littell's hotel, where he passed the night, musing no doubt on the transitory character of earthly things.

Fall Hats and Bonnets now out, at Bence's, Beaver.

Hugo Andriessen having purchased the Drug Store lately occupied by Dr. H. S. Hibbard, Beaver, Pa., wishes to inform the numerous friends of the late firm and the public generally that he will re-open the Beaver Drug Store on Sept. 1st, with an entirely new and well selected stock of Drugs, Groceries, &c., which he is willing to sell cheap for cash.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at any time, day or night. Give us a call.

Fall Hats and Bonnets now out, at Bence's, Beaver.

Thanks.—Samuel McManamy esq., of Economy township, whose pleasant face we are always glad to see, called on us last Friday, having in his hand a large basket filled with a choice variety of apples. Mr. M. knows how to do a neat thing, and this is by no means the first time he has shown his good wishes for the Argus office. May each successive year bring plenty of just such apples as he brought us on last Friday.

Fall Hats and Bonnets now out, at Bence's, Beaver.

List of letters remaining in the Beaver Post Office on September 1st, 1869:

Samuel Ashworth, Geo. Cunningham, care Robert Anderson; G. Y. Edwards, esq., Miss Lucy Huffman, Miss Belle Hannan, Miss Susannah Ultz, Mr. Thos. Jones, Miss Ada Leonard, Carroll B. Price, esq., Mr. Elihu Palmer, Will H. Shirad, Mr. A. M. Smith, Rev. J. S. Wallace.

M. A. McGAFFICK, P. M.

Calicoes and Muslins as low as can be bought anywhere, at A. C. Hurst's, Bridgewater.

Last Sunday week some three miles from Pittsburgh, on the old Brownsville plankroad, at the Buck tavern, kept by Mr. Wm. Young, a man named Moses Armstrong, engaged as hostler about Mr. Youngs premises, committed suicide. In the afternoon Mr. Young and his family went out buggy riding, leaving Armstrong in the house. When they returned in the evening at six o'clock he was no where to be seen, and Mr. Y., on going to the stable, found him lying on the floor in a pool of blood, with his throat cut and dead. How long he had been dead it is not known, but it must have been some time as he was almost cold. Whisky was the cause of this self murder, says the Pittsburgh *Leader*.

Fall Hats and Bonnets now out, at Bence's, Beaver.

Counterfeit Money.—That there is a large quantity of counterfeit paper money afloat just now admits of no question. That the manufacturers of it have their headquarters in New York is equally clear. The following letter received by a young man in Beaver a few days ago, shows how they get it into circulation. Of course Bailey & Co. are *slow* set when they come to be hunted up by the detectives, but they have their plans so arranged that they can nevertheless carry on their nefarious business for a time without being found out. Here is the letter referred to.

DEAR SIR:—We desire to inform you that we have on hand about $300,000 of $1, $2, $5, $10 and $20 United States notes. They are exact fac-similes of the genuine, printed on first class bank note paper on both sides, are correctly numbered, and are so exceedingly well executed in every respect that the best experts in New York cannot detect them. We got a friend to send one of our $10 bills to Washington a short time ago to see if it could be detected. It was detected, but only after a severe and protracted investigation. Still they will pass anywhere, and are just as good as the $20 or $50. You need never fear detection as long as you keep your mouth shut; for we send out no bills which are not as good as those of the Government. We want three good trustworthy men who know how to manage a good thing. Keep everything to yourself, and let no one into the secret, no matter how reliable they may be. Under no circumstances mention our names to any one, however well you may know the person, for we want men of our own selection only. We have them put up in packages of $200 each. We will sell you $200 of any denomination for $20; $400 for $35; $1000 for $80. If you desire to feel your way a little before investing heavily we will send you $200 on receipt of $5, and you may pay the balance on your arrival here or send it by express within 15 days, though you can well afford to remit in two hours. Always send money by express or registered letter. We will do the same. Then nothing will be lost in the mails, and everything will work harmoniously between us. If you prefer we will send it by express, C. O. D., packed in such a way as not to excite the suspicion that it is money. Depend upon it we are in earnest in this matter, and if you take hold of it in a proper manner you can make $50,000 before November. We have taken every precaution in the execution of these notes to render the shover as safe as if he was handling good money, for better executed bills were never issued in the world. In case you should be indiscreet enough to let it be known to any one don't mention where it came from.

BAILEY & Co.,
208 Broadway, N. Y.

Fall Hats and Bonnets now out, at Bence's, Beaver.

At the auction sale of wool in N. Y. August 26th the prices obtained were considered fair. The following will give a correct idea of qualities and prices brought: Pile combing and coarse fleeces 40c; pile X and No. 1 Ohio and West Virginia fleeces, 40@c. pile X Michigan fleeces, 46c; pile X and No. 1 Michigan fleeces, 45c; pile X and No. 1 Michigan fleeces, 45@; pile X and above Ohio and West Virginia fleeces, 48c; pile No. 1 Indiana and Michigan fleeces, 45c; pile Ohio and West Virginia unmerchantable fleeces, 37c; pile Ohio and West Virginia unwashed fleeces, 31½; pile X and No. 1 West Virginia fleeces, 48c.

Black Silk Fringes and Gimp cheap at Hurst's.

Killed in a Machine.—On Saturday morning last, about ten o'clock, a young man named David, a son of Alexander Frazer, whilst engaged in threshing at Alexander Robbs, near Evan Finleys, in Rostraver township, was caught in the tumbling shaft of the machine, and drawn down feet first. His right leg was broken below the knee, and cut from the right knee to the ankle, the bone protruding six inches; both thighs were literally mashed, as each was broken in several places; his bowels were cut open at the juncture of the thigh and body and his bowles protruded; and the muscles of the thigh were broken off and drawn out. His head was badly bruised, and he sustained other internal injuries. Dr. King was called, and pronounced the unfortunate man in a dying condition. He was about twenty years of age.—*Monongahela Republican.*

Fall Hats and Bonnets now out, at Bence's, Beaver.

Watson's Art Journal.—We have now before us the last issue of this most interesting weekly paper, *decidedly* one of the best Journals of the day. Its value to the ladies is really inestimable, not only does it contain all the latest news and much of the best literature, but with every number is also sent an elegant colored fashion plate, and patterns of the latest style, thus enabling every lady to become her own dress maker if she desires. Considering the size and elegance of this Journal the terms are most reasonable, amounting in all, (for paper, fashion plates and patterns) to only $7.50 per year. Persons wishing to subscribe can address "Watson's Art Journal, 740 Broadway N. Y."

At A. C. Hurst's at popular prices, latest styles of Balmoral Skirts, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Switches, Ruffled Collars, Black Silk Fringes, Gimps, Lace Collars, all kinds of Hoisery, Gents Paper Collars in large variety, &c., &c.

More About Early Rose Potatoes.—James T. Kerr, Esq., of Smith's Ferry, writes us that from 1½ pounds of seed of the Early Rose variety, planted by him last spring, he realized 100 pounds of potatoes. This beats Messrs. Hamilton & Littell's yield, but does not come quite up to Mr. Pardee's of Wadsworth, Ohio. The latter gentleman is now, however, beaten by Mr. H. Lloyd, of Fallston, who is said to have raised 16 pounds of Early Rose potatoes from 2 ounces of seed. Mr. Pardee's yield was *eighty* pounds of potatoes from one pound of seed, while Mr. Lloyd's is equal to 128 pounds from the same weight planted.

Fall Hats and Bonnets now out, at Bence's, Beaver.

New Lumber Yard.—Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column of Chas. Lukens esq., as agent, for a new lumber yard in Rochester. Mr. Luken's lumber yard is quite a distance from the railroad, and persons getting lumber there stand in no danger of having their horses frightened by passing trains of cars. Mr. Lukens has been in the lumber business for a great many years, and understands it in all its different branches. He will make it to the interest of the buyer to buy from him.

The invisible walking skirt at A. C. Hurst's.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved Hair Restorer and Dressing. The attention of the public is invited to the very important change recently made in this article. We offer in the Improved Preparation a Restorer prompt and infallible in its action upon gray hair, quickly restoring it to its natural color and beauty, together with an agreeable Dressing all in one bottle. This combination is perfect and unexceptionable in every respect, and is used with great satisfaction by old and young. Mrs. S. A. Allen's Zylobalsamum, another Preparation, clear without Sediment designed exclusively for Dressing, Strengthening and Beautifying the Hair, a refreshing toilet luxury, far preferrable to French pomades, and sold at half the price. Sold by all Druggists.

Court.—The September term of the Courts in this county commences on next Monday (September 6)

We hope those who know themselves indebted to us on subscription, advertising or Job work, will avail themselves of this opportunity of calling, themselves, and liquidating their accounts, or sending the amount with a neighbor who may be in attendance at that time. The harvest has been a long one and but few of our farming friends have been in town since it began, hence our collections during this period have been very light. A call during court week, therefore, will be quite acceptable.

Fall Hats and Bonnets now out, at Bence's, Beaver.

Mail Change.—Hereafter the Eastern mail will leave Beaver at 1½ p. m., (instead of 2,) and the Western mail will arrive at 2½ p. m., (instead of 3.) The change of time took place on the 30th of August.

Fall Hats and Bonnets now out, at Bence's, Beaver.

Change of Clerks.—During last week John R. Eakin, esq., who for the past two or three years has filled the office of Clerk to the County Commissioners, tendered his resignation of that position, to take effect next week. The Commissioners, though very reluctantly, accepted his resignation, and appointed Mr. John McGown, of Rochester, to take his place. Mr. Eakin goes into the employ of Wm. P. Modes & Co., glass manufacturers, of Beaver Falls, and we congratulate that firm on their good fortune in securing his services, as Mr. Eakin is one of the best business men in the county, and has in addition a character for integrity above reproach. Mr. McGown is an unpretending, honest, and capable man, and will fill his new position with credit to himself and advantage to the county.

Ellery Centre, Chaut. Co., N. Y.,

DR. SAGE—Sir: I had been afflicted with Catarrh for *twenty years* previous to using your remedy, and found no permanent relief until I applied to you for treatment. Your Catarrh Remedy has entirely relieved my headache and cured the Catarrh and Cough.

MRS. JOHN C. WELLS.

Get the remedy at your drug store, or enclose sixty cents to R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y., and it will be sent by return mail. For sale by most druggists everywhere.

Mill Opened.—Mr. John Edgar's mill, in Fallston, which was closed sometime ago for repairs, was opened on last Friday, and is now doing all kinds of custom work. In addition to many other repairs a new "Husk," and a new Turbin water wheel has been added, which will enable the mill to run, no matter how high the water is. This will be quite an advantage to the farming community as no one will be disappointed in getting his grinding at the proper time in consequence of high water. A new smut machine and cleaner, which will clean grain perfectly, has also been put up in the mill. With these improvements and Mr. Edgar's well known ability to give satisfaction in his business, the public may rest assured of obtaining the very best of flour at the Fallston Mill, and a turnout equal to any other one in the country.

Fall Hats and Bonnets now out, at Bence's, Beaver.

We would call the attention of our readers to the opening of Prof. Taylor's Seminary the 14th of September. He has been in charge of this school for ten years, and during his administration the patronage has been very liberal, and we are glad to learn that the prospect is very flattering for the opening of the year both for the boarding department and day patronage. It is evident that a school that has stood the test of years possesses real merit.

Prof. Beuter, whose concert and performance on the piano and organ so much delighted his audience, is to be in charge of the musical department, assisted in the vocal by Mrs. Taylor, who has long been recognized as a most faithful and successful teacher of vocal music and cultivation of the voice.

Miss Magoe, Miss Campbell and Miss Robinson of much experience in the school room and highly appreciated, are to be in charge of their respective departments.

A normal department for the benefit of the teachers of the county is to be added at the opening of the fall term. We see by the circular that the County Superintendent is putting forth efforts to bring these advantages within reach of all those who contemplate entering the teacher's profession. Board and furnished rooms can be had at $3.75 per week, thus rendering it accessible to all, and at as moderate rates as the normal schools can offer.

Attention School Directors.—Teacher's monthly report books can be procured at the office of the Clerk of Court or at the office of the County Superintendent of Common Schools.

The School Digest is out of print, and a new digest of school laws and decisions is now in preparation by the Department. It will be published about the first of the coming year, at which time copies will be forwarded to the several Boards of the county by the County Superintendent.

There is no any reason why the Alisma should be used instead of any other hair renewer. It will do all the proprietors claim for it, is a larger bottle, nicely put up, and can be used constantly without injuring or destroying the hair. Many preparations are liked for a while, but eventually injure if not destroy the hair entirely. If you would have a luxuriant head of hair use the Alisma.

Use Seward's Cough Cure for Pulmonary complaints.

W. T. Donovan esq., of Lincoln city, Nebraska, called at our office a few days ago. Mr. D. was formerly a resident of this county, and we believe, erected the foundry in Bridgewater, now owned by Capt. Thos. Campbell of that place. He has resided in Nebraska for the past twelve years, and speaks in glowing terms of the new State. Mr. D. is a real estate dealer and is an authorized emigration agent for Nebraska. He will be in this county for the next three or four weeks, and if any of our friends in Beaver county are on the lookout westward, they will perhaps further their own interests by calling on or addressing Mr. D. at Freedom Pa. He is thoroughly posted in Nebraska affairs, and can tell you all about its resources, prospects &c. We notice from a circular left in our hands that the Governor, Secretary and Auditor of the State, are authorized by an Act of the Legislature to sell at public sale on the 23d of this month, twelve hundred lots in the town site of Lincoln which is the capital of the State. These lots are to be sold for cash, and will doubtless go cheap. They belong to the State, and the proceeds are to be applied to the erection of a State University, Agricultural College and State Lunatic Asylum. They will also, at the same time and place, sell thirty thousand acres of State Lands, known as Saline lands, and laying within an area of ten miles of the State capital. These lands are said to be very valuable as farming lands, and like the lots, may be had at a very low figure.

A World Renowned Remedy. is "Whittlesey's Cure" for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, and all bilious complaints

Good Fresh Lime always on hand at the Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport. [aug11:tf.

Reinstated.—The Lawrence County Local took a new start on last week. We are informed that quite a romantic affair occured in the classic village of Edinburg, on Thursday of last week. It was the old story, which has been told over and over again since the time of our first parents, and which, notwithstanding its repetition never grows wearisome. In this case, however, an obdurate father interposed his parental authority, and forbade his daughter's lover the house. Hints of an elopement only had the effect of making him take additional precautions. On Thursday night every outlet in the lower story was secured, and the inflexible parent retired happy in the consciousness that his bird was securely caged for that night at least. But love laughs at locksmiths, and even while he was engaged in locking up the doors the lover was lying upon the roof of the porch, calmly awaiting the hour when he could carry off his bride without fear of detection. When the household had relapsed into that dreamless slumber that so often precedes some great calamity, a chamber window was cautiously opened and our hero disappeared within. In a few minutes the happy pair emerged from the front door and were soon behind a pair of fleet horses *en route* for Enon Valley. Daylight revealed to the astonished parent the fact that notwithstanding his caution the bird had flown, and he at once started in pursuit, but long before he overtook the fugitives his authority over the fair one had been transferred to the man of her choice. Let us hope that that choice was a wise one.

OUR Fur Traders and Trappers in fitting out here find Ayer's medicines one of their most profitable articles of traffic. Around Slave Lake and the wild regions of the north the Indians know their uses and have th abiding faith in them. They say: "Ayer—great medicine—cure sick man," and his remedies for the diseases from which they suffer will often bring forth their stock of skins even quicker than wampum, rum, or tobacco. Savages are not fools if they are unsophisticated in some of the arts of civilization.—*Montreal Pilot.*

The Colorado.—As the exploration of the Colorado river is attracting a good deal of attention at the present time we doubt not the following letter received a few days ago from the chief of one of the various exploring parties by one of our citizens, will be read with interest. The author, formerly a resident of Beaver, will be remembered by many of our people:

GRAND RIVER, MOUTH OF GRAND CANON, Colorado Territory,
July 30, 1869.

HON. DANIEL AGNEW:—

Dear Sir.—Two of my exploring party are just starting with our letters to a station 18 miles above this, and it being the last opportunity I may have to write before reaching Arizonia or Calofornia, I have availed myself of it to give you a few facts respecting this almost unknown country, as well as the operations of my small party of six men. The 12th of this month my party, composed of five men with four boats, built upon the Grand, left a point near Breckenridge, Summit county, Colorado Territory, on the Blue river, about 8 miles from the main divide of the Rocky Mountains. Our object was to descend the Blue to the Grand and from thence to the Colorado river of the West. I had expected to ascend the latter stream from the mouth, but the appropriation did not (as the Secretary of War, Hon. E. M. Stanton, supposed) extend to the Colorado river. The consequence of which was that I was compelled to fall back upon my own private resources, and others who had accomplished nothing received aid from the General Government. They had the benefit of all my experience for years, as well as the facts contained in my published report made to the Secretary of War.

We found the descent on the Blue river from the snowy range to be very great, the fall for a distance of 50 miles being over 3500 feet. At the two mains canyons we passed the descent was over 200 feet to the mile. In these two of my boats were injured and lost. My instruments were lost, but have been replaced, and two of my men deserted. With the remainder we descended the river to a point eight miles from the mouth, where for a time we had a smooth and safe stream. This was very refreshing after twelve days of incessant labor.

On coming out of the last canyon a magnificent sight burst upon our view, which we called Pacific Park, extending for miles in the distance, surrounded by snow capped mountains, timber belts and pure streams gushing from every ravine. In this we succeeded in getting very fine trout and game, it being certainly the hunter's paradise. Wild oats, wheat, barley, rye, clover and timothy was found everywhere. To me this was very unexpected, as heretofore all the public generally knew of this section was something about the geological structure of certain rocks. I have long been satisfied of the mineral and agricultural resources of this neglected country for nine hundred miles west of this. To ascertain its true nature is our object, and you may rest assured that I shall make the effort.

Our camp is located on the head of Grand Canyon. I have examined this and find it very favorable; the localities upon which professional letter writers have treated I invariably find greatly overated. The whole country has been afflicted by a class of men who ride rapidly over it and give their wild statements to the world.

My party will be detained here a few days repairing, &c., when we will start again upon the Grand river. This stream is larger than the Blue river, being about one hundred and thirty yards in width.

I am glad that our letters will be sent to the States by W. P. Pollock, esq., of Breckenridge. He is a brother of Dr. Pollock of Pittsburgh, and a worthy enterprising man.

Respectfully yours,
SAMUEL ADAMS.

For the BEAVER ARGUS.

Machine Poetry.

There is a tie that bindeth men
More potent you may bet
Than ½ a dox. ties beside,
It is the tie of debt.

He owes me, Oh! the precious man,
How anxious do I feel
Success may crown his every plan
By Fortune's changing wheel.

That he may have the wherewithal
To foot that little bill,
And when I next upon him call
May likewise have the will.

I owe myself, and well I know
My name's no common word,
There's B., and D., and C., and P.
By it have oft been stirred.

Others may meet me in the streets
And coldly pass me by;
But when I meet those friends of mine
There's memory in their eye.

Something that speaks in every look,
In softest sweetest tones,
Pay us for once a little bill,
Oh! Jones, belo ved Jones!

J.

Educational.—It is to be hopod that the giant evil of irregular attendance of scholars at school, will be greatly diminished. This is a subject upon which it seems necessary to have "line upon line." It appears to be the most formidable obstacle to the success of a school. In the printed Annual Reports of various schools in the country it is the theme of most general complaints. It is gratifying, however, to know that parents are beginning to comprehend better the importance of constant attendance of their children—that they more and more endeavor to adopt those home arrangements as shall secure it. Every little step in this direction is a great step towards overcoming the evil. Without the cooperation of parents, little progress can be made, with it, if teachers are faithful, an reasonable success is attainable.

Great credit is due to the teachers for whatever success has been secured during the past years. In every exercise they are reminded of the sacrifice of individual interests of the whole school; and painfully are they made conscious of the loss which absence entails, when absentees return and must either be degraded to a lower class, or require an unreasonable tax upon the time, patience and bodily strength of the teacher to recover what has been lost. If parents sometimes feel that teachers are over urgent in requiring the presence of the children, they should understand that the faithful, conscientious teacher cannot be indifferent to the loss which both the child and the school must sustain. Boards of Education could not tolerate indifference on the part of a teacher to an evil which, by necessity, must sap vitality from the whole system of instruction; nor would any judicious parent trust the instruction and training of a child to another who cared little for regularity of habits as an element of thorough education, in preparation for the duties of life. Teachers have a right to remonstrate, when, for the most trifling reason, or no reason at all, children are kept, or allowed to remain at home. If they are held responsible for the improvement of the children under their care, the first and foremost condition is the presence of those whom they are to instruct. They have right, then, and it becomes a duty, to follow the absentees with a good degree of vigor, at least so far as to satisfy themselves that their pupils are not inexcusably absent. As many of our common schools are soon to be opened for the winter term, let parents give this matter of attendance their serious attention.

Correspondence.

EDITOR ARGUS:—My attention has been repeatedly called to articles which have recently appeared in our county papers in regard to school books, and feeling a great concern as a citizen of Beaver county, for its educational and financial interests, have impartially and critically compared our present system of readers and spellers (Osgood's) with that of Parker & Watson's National, and have no hesitancy in saying that a fair, honest and impartial examination will not fail to convince any one that Osgood's is far superior in Mind, Orthography, Treatment of Pronunciation, Progression, Elocution, and nearly one hundred per cent. cheaper in price. The selections in Osgood's are of a purely aesthetic character, and comprise the brightest gems of English Literature. It is truely what its name implies—a progressive series, and unquestionably the cheapest and best now published. The Osgood books are firmly stitched, having also a canvass girdle enclosing the back and entering the lids in such a way as to prevent any giving or ripping of the binding. The National books are quite deficient in this respect, having only paper instead of canvass. The Orthography of Osgood's series is strictly in accordance with Webster. The National series that of "B. H." Smart and others. There are numerous other defects in the National series which we have not the time or space at present to discuss, nor does it appear necessary, as most of our Boroughs have already adopted Osgood's series of Readers and Spellers, viz: Beaver Falls, Freedom, Fallston, Bridgewater, Phillipsburgh, Glasgow, Darlington, Georgetown, New Galilee and others. This is right, and should receive the hearty approval of the friends of education everywhere. Aside from the Text Book committee and the opinions of individuals, each local Board of School Directors of course has the sovereign right to decide on what Text Books shall be used in their respective schools, and should therefore examine carefully before they set aside a superior book that is in general use, for that of an inferior. INVESTIGATOR.

INDUSTRY, August 23, 1869.

MR. EDITOR.—You will please publish in the Argus the following notice, to correct a statement made in the last issue of the *Local* concerning our recent trouble here. The facts of the case are substantially as follows:

Samuel Mason was indicted by the Trustees for disturbing our religious meeting, and not for insulting or cursing the ministers, as reported by the *Local*. Rev. Spangler and the Presiding Elder, Rev. Rankin, were on their way to church on Monday evening for the purpose of closing the quarterly meeting, when they were met by said Samuel Mason who began to curse and swear in the most vulgar and obscene manner, gesticulating violently, and otherwise insulting the ministers. They reproved him mildly, telling him the consequence of such a course, when he began to abuse them in a most shameful manner. After that Mason came toward the Church, still cursing and swearing what he would do with the ministers; of course some of the members were obliged to go out and stop the noise, as the Elder could not continue with his discourse until Mason was removed.

Now, Mr. Editor, I think it is time that something is done to stop drunkards from interrupting religious meetings with impunity, to say nothing of insulting respectable and orderly people on the highway. The riot occurred in consequence of Constable Phillis arresting Mason at a spree in the village, when the roughs interfered and rescued the prisoner from the officer. The stabbing of Reuben Salyards occurred in the attempt to re-take the prisoner.

Warrants were taken out for the parties the next day and placed in the hands of officers Laney and Anderson, who will no doubt capture all the parties.

Yours for law an order,
QUI VIVE.

—The Massachusetts Labor Reform Convention appointed a State Central Committee, some of whom are ladies.

Died

ANDERSON—On Sunday August 29th, 1869, at her residence in Beaver, Mrs. Mary Anderson, aged 70 years.

DUNN—On August 17th, 1869, Walter F., son of J. C. and M. B. Dunn, aged 20 months and 10 days.

ENGLE—On August 25th, 1869, in Industry, Beaver county, Pa., Mr. Henry Engle, aged 83 years.

To Consumptives.

THE advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

May18:1y

Errors of Youth.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
may18:1y No. 42 Cedar street, New York

PREMIUM LIST.

List of Premiums to be awarded at the Sixteenth Annual Fair of the Beaver County Agricultural Society, to be held at Beaver, Pa., on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 29th and 30th, and October 1st, 1869.

President—Hugh Anderson.

Vice Presidents—George W. Hamilton, Wm. Stroads, Dr. D. Stanton.

Rec. Sec.—H. R. Moore.

Cor. Sec.—Dr. D. McKinney.

Treasurer—James Allison.

Managers—East Side—A. P. Laocock, Henry Goehring, David Magaw, Chas. B. Hurst, Hiram Reed.

West Side—Daniel Dawson, E. P. Kuhn, A. J. Lawrence, S. B. Briggs, Jas. Darragh.

South Sides—Robert Potter, J. A. Fleming, W. J. Lariglit, J. M. Shrodes, Joseph Buchanan.

CLASS A.—*Horses and Gentlee.*

Best cultivated farm of not less than 50 acres, strict attention being paid to the style and condition of houses, farming, skillful management, &c.....$8 00
2d do do do do 5 00
Best cultivated vegetable garden..... 2 00
Best do do do 1 00
Best flower and ornamental garden..... 2 00
Judges—Robert Potter, J. D. Wilson, S. H. Darragh.

CLASS B.—*Vineyard.*

Best Vineyard of not less than 500 vines.....$10 00
2d best do do do do 5 00
(Same Judges as above)

Note 1st.—Competitors desiring to enter cheese A and B, must furnish the Secretary with their names before the 15th of September, 1869.

Note 2d.—The necessary traveling expenses of Judges on classes A and B, will be paid by the Society.

Note 3d.—The Judges on all the several classes are requested to call at the Secretary's office, on the grounds, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the first day of the Fair, before entering upon their duties, and procure a blank report. Any committee failing to do this, the Secretary is authorized to reject their reports.

CLASS C.—*Horses for Livery Drought.*

Best pair.....$10 00
2d do 5 00
Best Gelding 2 00
2d do 1 00
Best Mare 4 00
2d do 2 00
Best Brood Mare with foal at foot..... 5 00
2d do do do 2 00
Best Matched Horses..... 5 00
2d do do 2 00
Best Matched Mares..... 4 00
2d do do 2 00

CLASS D.—*Horses for all Purposes.*

Best Stallion.....$10 00
2d do 5 00
Best Gelding 4 00
2d do 2 00
Best Mare 4 00
2d do 2 00
Best Brood Mare with foal at foot..... 5 00
2d do do do 2 00
Best Matched Horses..... 5 00
2d do do 2 00
Best matched Mares..... 4 00
2d do do 2 00

CLASS E.—*Horses for Light Draught.*

Best Stallion.....$10 00
2d do 5 00
Best Gelding 3 00
2d do 2 00
Best Mare 4 00
2d do 2 00
Best Brood Mare with foal at foot..... 5 00
2d do do do 2 00
Best Matched Horses..... 5 00
2d do do 2 00
Best matched Mares..... 4 00
2d do do 2 00

CLASS F.—*Stallion, Mare Colts and Geldings, 3 Years Old and Under.*

Best Stallion Colt, three years old.....$ 4 00
2d do do do 2 00
Best Stallion Colt, two years old..... 3 00
2d do do 1 50
Best Stallion Colt one year old..... 2 00
2d do do 1 00
Best Spring Stallion Colt..... 2 00
2d do do 1 00
Best Mare Colt, three years old..... 4 00
2d do do do 2 00
Best Mare Colt, two years old..... 3 00
2d do do 1 50
Best Yearling..... 2 00
2d do 1 00
Best Spring Mare Colt..... 1 00
2d do do 50
Best Gelding, three years old..... 3 00
2d do do 1 50
Best Gelding, two years old..... 2 00
2d do do 1 00

CLASS G.—*Miscellaneous Horses.*

Best Trotting Horse or Mare.....$15 00
2d do do 10 00
Best Pacing or Racking Horse or Mare..... 15 00
2d do do 10 00
Best do any less time without regard to sex or color, 5 00
2d do do 3 00
Best Straight Walking Horse or Mare..... 10 00
2d do do 5 00

Judges—Jac. Marks, Darlington; David Shields, and James Edgar, New Brighton; John Patterson, Green township; Thomas McKinley, Beaver.

CLASS H.—*Durham Cattle.*

Best Bull three years old and over.....$ 8 00
2d do do 5 00
Best Bull two years old and under three..... 3 00
2d do do do 2 00
Best Bull over six months and under two yrs 5 00
2d do do do 3 00
Best Bull Calf under six months..... 2 00
2d do do 1 00
Best Cow over three years old..... 5 00
2d do do 3 00
Best two year old Heifer..... 3 00
2d do do 2 00
Best Heifer over 6 months old and under 2 yrs 3 00
2d do do do 1 50
Best Heifer Calf under six months..... 2 00
2d do do 1 00

CLASS I.—*Devon Cattle.*

Best Bull over two years old.....$ 8 00
2d do do 5 00
Best Bull over six months and under 2 years 5 00
2d do do 3 00
Best Bull Calf under six months..... 2 00
2d do do 1 00
Best Cow over two years..... 5 00
2d do do 3 00
Best Heifer over 6 months and under 2 years 3 00
2d do do 2 00
Best Heifer Calf under six months..... 2 00
2d do do 1 00

CLASS J.—*Native or Grade Cattle.*

Best Bull over two years old..... $5 00
2d do do 2 00
Best Bull over six months and under 2 years, 4 00
2d do do 2 00
Best Bull Calf under six months..... 2 00
2d do do 1 00
Best Cow over two years..... 4 00
2d do do 2 00
Best Heifer over six months and under 2 yrs, 3 00
2d do do do 1 50
Best Heifer Calf, under six months..... 2 00
2d do do 1 00

CLASS K.—*Miscellaneous Cattle.*

Best Dairy Cow, making the greatest amount of butter within 14 consecutive days, to be certified to by written affidavit; the butter to be on exhibition..... $ 8 00
2d do do do 4 00
Best fat Cow or Bullock..... 4 00
2d do do 2 00
Best pair of Work Cattle..... 5 00
2d do do 2 00
Best fat Sheep, five in number..... 4 00
2d do do 2 00
Best Buck 2 00
2d do 1 00
Best three ewes over two years old..... 3 00
2d do do 2 00
Best yearling ewes..... 3 00
2d do do 1 50
Best two lambs..... 2 00
2d do do 1 00

Judges—Benj. Wilde, John Scott, John Kane.

CLASS N.—*Swine.*

Best Suffolk boar.....$ 6 00
2d do 4 00
Best sow and pigs..... 6 00
2d do do 4 00
Best Suffolk brood sow..... 4 00
2d do do 3 00
Best Chester white boar..... 6 00
2d do do do 4 00
Best Chester white brood sow..... 4 00
2d do do 3 00
Best pair of pigs under 8 months old..... 3 00
2d do do 2 00

Judges—John Reed, Thomas Ferguson, S. L. Taylor.

CLASS O.—*Grain and Seeds.*

Best White Seed Wheat, one bushel.....$ 3 00
2d do do 2 00
Best Red Seed Wheat, one bushel..... 2 00
2d do do 1 00
Best Rye seed, one bushel..... 2 00
do seed Oats, one bushel..... 2 00
do seed Barley, one bushel..... 3 00
do seed Corn in the ear, 3 bushels.....

SELECT MISCELLANY.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.

BY AUGUSTA LARNED.

There was a barn raising at Driscoll's; and although it was scarcely the end of planting, the neighbors turned out in strong force. The first or June, up in that high northern latitude, had scarcely made ghosts of the dandalions; but the cattle enjoyed their meal on the green hill-sides, for it was a grazing country, and the sky was bluer than other skies are apt to be, with compact masses of shining cumuli, conveyed by a western breeze.

The boys were in for a good time that day at Driscoll's. The tables were spread in the great kitchen, and the Driscoll girls were famous for their pies and 'lection cake. The honest farmer had provided pailsful of lemonade, and the coffee was made in the tin boiler; but he did not favor whisky drinking, being a firm "teetotle," as Mother Hinchman said.

It was whispered around by the young men that Sally and Ann Driscoll would be ready for a dance in the evening; and old Jake, the colored fiddler of the vicinity, was on hand, prepared to spin off Virginia reels and Spanish quickstops by the yard. Most of the girls of the neighborhood had come in to help wait and lend a hand at the "chores." They were dressed in their prettiest muslin gowns and brightest belt ribbons, with many a spit curl twined tendrill like upon their foreheads, and wreaths of artificials bedecking the high back combs then in fashion.

There was one little woman, not very robust looking, with a tender, appealing face, and soft, large eyes, that shrank before too direct a gaze, who wore her hair in natural ringlets, brightened by a single white rose she had pulled from the bush that grew stragglingly against the old red farm house where she lived. This was Nate Hilliard's wife. She had come over early with the baby; and she could not help running away now and then from the rather boisterous fun in the kitchen, to peep at little Nate, as he lay asleep in the bedroom under good mother Driscoll's album quilt. He was a lusty, bouncing fellow, going on two years, so stout in the arms and legs, and so persistent in his own way that folks shook their heads and said he would soon get the whip-row of his little mother; but as to Elvira Hilliard, I don't think anybody ever took quite so much pride in a handsome, imperious baby, as she did in hers.

The Bascom people pretty generally admitted that Nate Hilliard was a likely young man who, with a moderate share of good luck, would be well off by and by. He was a popular fellow; but he had none of that shiftiness and easy morality which popular fellows are apt to have. His trade was that of a cooper, and he did odd jobs of farming work during the slack times of summer. This year he had taken twenty acres to plant on shares; and there was some talk that eventually he was going to buy a half interest in Fink's sawmill; which would enable him to get out the stuff he used in making butter tubs and sap buckets at a small cost.

Through the din and laughter in the kitchen, the concocting of lemonade and clatter of plates, Elvira could hear the steady 'yo heave! yo heave!' of the men as they raised one side of the frame after another, and adjusted stud, and sleeper, and beam, in their place. Farmer Driscoll knew how to push work. His neighbors called him a hard driver, and he was everywhere at the fore front, putting his broad shoulder to the wheel. There was a deal of hard tugging to be done. But the men wiped their perspiring faces, always ready for a joke; and now the ridgepole was on, and before sundown the building would be completed.

The shadows were getting long and cool now, and Elvira was standing in the doorway of the old farm house, which made a pretty frame for her girlish figure, wreathed as it was with garden beans and morning glories, while leaf and shadow flecked over her white dress. She was watching the progress of the frame, and had just turned with a shade of anxiety upon her forehead, which had a pretty way of knitting itself about the brows, and said to mother Driscoll, who loomed up behind her like the homley, old fashioned genius of Bounty, that she hoped the men would not be too venturesome. It almost made her dizzy to look at them—when somebody fell. There was a swaying in the crowd, and a sound like a low wail; and how it was conveyed to the little woman's stunned senses that Nate had got hurt she was never able to conjecture.

It was inexplicable that he should have fallen at all; for he was a cool hand, perfectly used to that kind of work, and springy on his feet. He was fitting a rafter at the time, and there was difficulty in fitting down to the plate; but, as generally happens in such cases, no one was noticing at the exact moment the poor fellow slipped. He had dislocated his hip, and in any case he must remain a cripple for life; but there was also an ugly purple bruise on the left temple, that told badly for saving him.

He had been laughing only ten minutes before—such a cheery hearty laugh; and now they got him into the kitchen in a senseless condition, six men of them—for Nate was tall and heavy, and these facts were against him in his fall. In the dismay of the moment Elvira was forgotten, until some one found her in a dead faint behind the door; her childish, appealing face as white to the lips as the poor withered rose in her hair. She was a long time in coming to. Mother Driscoll kept saying, "Poor, dear, young creature; it is sheer cruelty to bring her back;" while she supported the head Nate had loved so well against her ample bosom, and the tears plashed down very loudly and lustily from eyes to room, and to struggle out from under the cover with his fat little fists and feet. It must have been that sound that brought Elvira back to consciousness.

Nate lay motionless on an old chintz covered lounge, under the window, where the breeze could blow upon his face. There had been a group of weeping women around him; but Hester Goss, the best nurse in the country, sent them quietly away to clear the tables, while she applied bruised wormwood and such simple remedies as were at hand. The room was beginning to have a heavy sickening smell of camphor. The doctor had not yet arrived. Now and then some of the younger men and boys took their hats off and came in with pale faces, and looked at poor Nate as they would have looked at a dead body in a church. A groups of weather-beaten farmers, looking dreadfully sober, were gathered outside near the door. Hosea Driscoll appeared to feel it more than any of them. He would have given the worth of his rich farm three times over to put Nate Hilliard back to where he was at ten o'clock that morning.

The little wife was kneeling now by her unconscious husband, and a series of dumb sobs shook her breast, although her eyes looked dry and scared, and her lips were tightly pressed together in a rigid line. Ann Driscoll went and took the baby from her mother's bed, half way feeling thankful for the blessed unconsciousness of childhood. He had waked up cross, with his face red, and the silky hair very moist where the heady drops of perspiration stood on the tender skin. He screamed vociferously for his mother; at last she opened her arms to him, and then she crept nearer to the old lounge. And the child hushed all of a sudden and half awed looked into her suffering eyes. "Papa," he lisped softly, "poo papa!" and then his dimpled hand went pitifously straying over the man's cheek, where a livid color showed under the tan, and wandered to his sun browned neck, and through the thick locks of his hair, with a little patter of baby touches that never had failed to wake poor Nate before. The steel bands that seemed binding Elvira's brain and heart gave way, and she threw herself on her husband's breast—that strong, manly breast that had loved and sheltered her by every one of its throbs—and moaned like a hurt lamb and cried: "Nate! Nate! Don't you know the baby?- Wake up, or I shall die!"

"Let her be, it's good for her," said Hester Goss holding the women back, while real genuine tears stood on her parchment visage.

It seemed as though Elvira's voice drew Nate back from over the brink, for he was passing away. He opened his eyes and fixed them on her with just one glance of recognition. Sunny, kindly, laughing blue eyes they were; but now the glaze of death was on them, a thick bead stood on his cold forehead, a trouble grew in his look, he tried to utter a sentence; three times he tried in dire agony, and then there was the drawing of the breath, the convulsive heaving of the chest, and all was over, just as the doctor tied his horse to the gate post.

They took little Nateaway by main force, and nothing would pacify him but the brass knobs on the top of the old fashioned looking glass in the keeping room. Elvira had clung to her husbands body as if her little frail hands would never let go; but a chill seized her, which was followed by a short, quick convulsion. The doctor and Hester Goss got her into a hot bath. Some of the elderly women, who were used to such things, began to prepare the body for burial. The great home clock was stopped. Henry, the eldest son of the Driscolls, went with the two horse team to Hingham to buy a coffin, taking his sister Ann along, who was to see about mourning for the poor little widow. He was to pick up the minister and bring him over on his way back. Gradually the knot of elderly men about the door melted away. Three of them took theroad to Finktown, where Fink's mill and a spatter of houses stood beside a bridge and a brawling stream.

"Life's awful onsartin," remarked one of them—Uncle Abe Spencer, as he was called—with a sigh. This was about as far as Uncle Abe's philosophy went. Folks said he had worked himself into the condition of a well seasoned pine knot.

"Yes," said Deacon Hone, with a thought of improving the solemn occasion for the benefit of his impenitent comrades; "no man knows the day or the hour when he shall be called to give an account for the deeds done in the body. I tell you it is an awful thought; and the young ain't no more likely to escape than the old. Look at Nate Hillard. There wasn't a man in the country that could do a bigger day's work than he could; and here he's cut down like the grass that is cast into the oven. All that I can say is that I hope he was prepared. I never would jine the church; but He was a powerful convicting that last revival Elder Slocum held here, and I can't help thinking he experienced a change of heart."

The Deacon was a clumsy, shuffling man, with a tendency to nasal utterances. Now he took out his bandanna, put it well into the hollow of his large freckled hand, and wiped his ridgy forehead.

"I wish my chance of getting to heaven was as free from risk as I think his is," said Joseph Bell, the man who had not yet spoken, throwing back his head toward Driscoll's. He had walked along gloomily, with a look bent upon the road, and it was evident that Nate Hillard's untimely death had told upon him severely. He was a tall, dark man, with a compact head set upon a broad base. His under jaw was powerful in its make, and it was easy to guess that if Joseph Bell had taken a wrong turn in life he would have made all the hearts that loved him sob bitterly. As it was, though quick and terrible when roused, he was counted to have the soundest judgment and the largest head of any man in Bascom.

"Nobody in this community," he added slowly, "toed the mark closer than Nate did; and I guess in the life Nate's going to tell, after all."

"You can't better not lean on works. If you do you will find it a broken reed," put in the Deacon, shaking his head.

"I wonder if the widder is left comfortably off?" said Uncle Abe, hitching up his tow trowsers, and changing his quid, with the evident desire to turn the conversation. "She don't know no more about taking care of herself than a kitten that hain't got its eyes open. And there's thirt bouncer of a boy poor Nate was so proud on; he looks as if he could whip her any time."

"There's no danger of her suffering or going to the poor house," replied Joseph Bell, gloomily.

"I don't suppose there is," responded Uncle Abe, with another hasty twitch at his trowsers. "You'd see to that of course, Joe; for you and Nate always have been thick ever since you was little chaps. I allow though that Nate must have left a snug little pile. He was clost about his affairs; but last fall he bargained considerable for Jim Morse's place, and just now there was talk of his buying out half of Fink's interest in the mill."

Joseph Bell did not make any answer to Uncle Abe's rambling talk. "You'll be over to the funeral, of course," said he, and turned down the lane toward his own house—and what reply came back he did not heed or hear. He walked forward to the gate of the long meadow, which was over shadowed by a wide spread hickory tree. He had sent his two half grown boys home ahead of him to do the milking; and now the sun was setting, making ruddy the stems of the trees, that cast long dewy shadows upon the grass, and the birds sang as if nothing had ever gone amiss in the world. Joseph Bell of poor Nate, the cousin post and tho't like tears forced their way up through the iron of his nature.

He remembered how they had stuck together since boyhood—how Nate stood by him once when he got into trouble. It was a hard scrape, and likely to have ruined his ruin but Nate's firm friendship was the stepping stone that helped him across the abyss. Then his thoughts came down to the present. Nate was in debt, and he had lent him a hundred dollars, the first money earned after working out his time to the old man. His memory lingered there lovingly. He was so glad he could aid Nate. That, at least, was something to tie to. But further on, only six months ago, after Nate had given up buying the Morse place, one day, while they were standing by that very gate, Joseph remembered how he had offered to take Nate's savings, five hundred dollars or more, at ten per cent. interest for six months. And Nate had agreed to it, and had received a note of hand for the amount; although he laughed at the time, and said he would as soon take Joe's word as so much gold. The time of the note had almost expired, and just a fortnight before Nate had come over to say that he had mislaid it. He was always a careless fellow about his papers. Joseph recollected his saying he did not care for himself; but, if anything should happen, of course, he must care for Elvira and the boy.

Joseph arranged to renew the note for three months. The bargain with Fink would not take effect until that time, and it was as well as the young cooper could die with his money, though times were tight. Joseph promised to bring the new note the next day; but it slipped along, and never was given. The truth was, Farmer Bell was short of funds. He had added to his dairy that spring, and taken a few shares of the new railroad stock; and it was very important that he should wait until his butter was sold in the coming fall, and his crops in, before he paid Nate that money.

As he was thinking there was not a scrap of writing to show for this transaction, his eye happened to light on Long Meadow. It was a beautiful piece of ground, as level as a house floor, and beginning to waive now with rank, green grass, smooth and free from daises. Just beyond it rose old Simeon Barlow's house. The old man was accounted the forehanedest man in the township. Folks said he expected to live forever. He always kept a sum of money by him in the house, because he was afraid of banks. The Long Meadow made an ugly notch in the old man's farm, and he stood ready to buy it, and had, for the last thirty years. There had been a bitter quarrel between Simeon and Joseph's father about a right of way which came down as a sort of legacy to Joseph; so that he had vowed that he would not sell Long Meadow to old Barlow if he should offer to cover it with gold eagles.

When he got home his wife—who was a mild, pious woman—noticed his almost savage mood, and attributed it to grief over Nate's death.—She could only pray that this affliction might be made a means of grace to her husband. She was always praying for him, and he knew it. He did not mind being prayed for by his wife; but he never went to get religion. A slight touch of her hand, though upon the shoulder, would sober him when the blood was up and there was danger of his hurting some one.

Little Winny, his only girl, a sunny faced darling, the apple of his eye, came and asked to be taken up and petted; but he pushed her off roughly and she cried, and had to be kissed and comforted by her mother.

Every day, for a week after the funeral, Joseph Bell went to Long Meadow and looked it over, and came back with a darker scowl on his face. It was the slack time between planting and hoing, and there was not much work to be done. By this time it was coming to light that Nate was owing a large store bill in Hingham, and a few scattering debts; that the sum accruing from the sale of his personal property would no more than cover these. The little wife, Elvira, had shown a force of character, after the first dreadful shock, which none gave her credit for possessing. At first she was sure that Nate had a sum of money saved—quite a large sum; for, although he was close mouthed about his affairs even to her—and her head was a little dazed now—she recollected a note he had taken from somebody, but who she could not tell. She searched everywhere, dropping her tears into bureau drawers and trunks, and in among poor Nate's clothes, but all in vain.

It was settled there should be an auction sale of her things, her husband's tools, and the little household stuff they had worked so hard to get together—the bed, the cradle, the little book stand, and sewing chair—every one of them tied up in some way with her heart strings.

"I guess I will go over to the auction to-morrow," said Mrs. Bell, on the evening previous to the sale. "I would like to buy in Elvira's work table for her. You know how ingenious poor Nate was, and it was one he made for Elvira just after they were married."

"You shan't stir a step to that auction," said Joseph, with an oath, getting up and shaming the house door behind him. He went out upon the road, and doggedly walked along with his head bent. It had come into his mind to go and offer Elvira and her boy a home in his house. He imagined there was such a thing as making a compromise with the devil. Pretty soon a clatter of horse's feet was heard behind him, and Stephen Fink, the miller's son, rode up.

"Good evening, Mr. Bell. I was just going over to your house. You see we are getting up a subscription to save the Widder Hilliard's things, and we counted pretty liberally on you."

"D——d if you did!" replied Joseph, in a passion. "I won't pay a red. I do my own giving in my own way."

"You surprise me," said the young man, reining his horse aside. "We all supposed you were a great friend of poor Hilliard's; and everybody is doing what they can, though times are hard. Farmer Driscoll has offered the widow and child a home as long as they care to stay there."

Joseph Bell uttered another oath, and did not stop to hear more. He turned abruptly back to his own house. It seemed as though he must get somewhere near his wife, or else the fiend would catch him. He crept round softly under her bedroom window. It was almost dark now, and the air was heavy with the perfume of sweet clover. Little Winny was kneeling in her nightgown, on her mother's lap, saying her prayers. "He heard her lisp out, "O Dod, bress dittle Natie, now he hain't got no papa."

This was too much for the tortured man to bear. His little innocent child was blessing those he was striving hard to curse.

An hour later he knocked at Simeon Barlow's door, and asked to see the old man alone. When he came out, old Barlow was chuckling, and Joseph found it quite hard to walk quite steady. It was a good mile to the old farm house where Nate Hilliard had been so happy with his young wife. As he approached, he saw a light coming down stairs, and knew Elvira had just got Natie to sleep. When she opened the door, looking very pale and a little scared at the late knock, Joseph put a roll in her hand.

"This is conscience money," said he, with difficulty. "It's pay for that note that was lost. I hope poor Nate knows and sees."

His wife was still up, mending the boys' socks, when he reached home. He went in and put his great arms around her, and laid his powerful black head on her bosom, and said night, wife by wife, his own soul to the Long Meadow."

The Evil And Tue Remedy

It is an encouraging sign that the determination of the independent masses, at least among the Republicans of Pennsylvania, to repudiate corruptionists and the action of conventions under their influence, is not less strong as the canvass progresses. Leaders who have flattered themselves that the convictions and interests of the people may be disregarded without provoking retaliatory action are likely to realize their mistake. The duty of the people—more especially Republicans—to repudiate, instantly and without fear of consequence, candidates "tainted with suspicion," is forcibly set forth by that able and sterling Republican journal the Gettysburg *Star and Sentinel*, of which the Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON is the editor, as follows:

"The terrible corruption which has characterized the Legislature of Pennsylvania for several sessions, and the shameless trafficking in votes of members for moneyed consideration, is exciting close scrutiny into the official records of members of the last Legislature, all over the State. We are glad to notice that this movement is not confined to Republican districts. We occasionally meet with a Democratic exchange outspoken on the subject. The only way to break up the infamous system of bribery so dishonoring to the reputation of the State, and so prejudicial to fair legislation, is for honest men of all parties to unite in the demand for the nomination of men of solid worth and tried integrity.

"If party conventions will persistly insist on nominating individuals tainted with suspicion, let honest men resolutely black ball them at the polls. Too many men seek legislative position for the opportunity which it presents of making money; and nothing will cure the evil, but a combination of good men of all parties to give such characters the pay if ege of staying at home."

HOW I MADE A FOOL OF MYSELF.

As I sat alone at breakfast, I was somewhat surprised on receiving a most courteous and pressing invitation from my uncle Jeremy, to spend a short time with himself and family at his seat in Warwickshire, previous to my leaving England. The old gentleman and my father had been estranged from each other for many years through some slight family quarrel, so that I had not seen my uncle Jeremy, save on one occasion, since my boyhood.

In consequence of my father's death, I had been summoned from America, where I had been pushing my fortune with success for a considerable time; and now, having settled my affairs, I was preparing to cross the Atlantic when my uncle's letter reached me.

My mother and elder brother with whom she now resided were the only near relatives I had in London. Fred had long since settled down in the world with a good and kind wife and well knowing that my mother would be sure to receive every attention under his happy roof, I cared little to remain in England a homeless bachelor, while anything in the shape of marriage was still further from my rambling thoughts. Of course, my brother was extremely obliging, would do anything he could to serve me, and expressed himself open at any moment to stake a handsome wager that he could introduce me to at least half a dozen angelic creatures the possession of any one of whom would prove a fortune in itself; but to all these generous offers I turned a deaf ear. Liberty was sweet, and I felt in no haste to sacrifice it on the alter of Hymen. Not that I was a wild young gentleman, who did not care for the comforts and attraction of home; but I didn't wish to have the honors of a household thrust upon me so long as I felt happy and contented alone.

Six and twenty and alone! ha, ha? No one to bother and worry you—no shopping—no Midsummer and Christmas bills—free as the air—capital!

I rose from my chair, put my back to the mantlepiece, lit a cigar, and smoked away for a couple of minutes most furiously, then I consulted my watch, rang the bell, ordered handsome, resolved to see my brother Fred before I accepted or declined my uncle's invitation.

'Here's an unexpected epistle I received at my hotel this morning, Fred, and I want your advice upon it,' said I, on entering his office.

'What, are you going to get married, after all?' he asked.

'Are you going to drown yourself, sir?' said I.

"No, thank you,' replied Fred laughing.

'Well, then I, don't ask nonsensical questions. Uncle Jeremy has sent me a very polite invitation to spend a week or two with him in Warwickshire before I leave England, and I thought I would just run down and ask you what I should do in the matter.'

'Why, accept it of course,' said Fred.

'Well, but does it not seem strange I asked, 'for I always thought that he and our father were never on very good terms.'

'No—they were not for many years,' replied Fred; but matters were put right between them some time ago by Uncle Jeremy apologizing and otherwise behaving like a gentleman.'

'You never told me of that, Fred,' said I.

'No, because I thought you would come to know all about it in due time. But I see here, Tom,' continued my brother, returning the letter, 'he even offers his friendship should you ever settle in England; and that would be something worth having, I can tell you.'

'Yes, doubtless it would,' said I 'but I've got a balance at my banker's, and can manage very well over the water. Besides, I don't think I should like to remain in England now that I've got used to the Yankee fashions.'

'Bosh, all bosh, Tom, you'd become an Englishman again in no time,' replied Fred smiling.

'Perhaps so,' said I, 'but I doubt it. However, I'll follow your advice and telegraph to Uncle Jeremy, saying I'll be at Marston Hall to morrow.'

'But won't you dine with us this evening.'

Oh, certainly,' said I; 'at six as usual?'

'Yes, at six,' he replied.

And we did dine at six, and a jolly evening we had; but strange to say not the least allusion was made to my intended visit to Uncle Jeremy's until I broached the subject myself, by asking my brother if he thought I should enjoy the excursion, and what sort of people I might expect to meet there.

'Well, not many of any sort,' he replied; 'for I don't think they keep much company; but you will have a kind host and hostess, and her daughter Agnes, (who will, I suppose, have to do duty) as your companion-in-chief.'

'Daughter Agnes!' I exclaimed, 'Why she was a mere child when I left England.'

'Quite true, Tom,' continued my brother; 'but she is a woman now, and, if you dare hazard an opinion, a very fine one too.' Then glancing mischievously across the table, he added, "but of course we take you to be proof against even feminine perfection itself.'

'At any rate, Fred,' I observed rather snappishly, 'I'm proof against any assaults from that quarter.'

'All right, Tom; only don't make a fool of yourself, that's all,' said my brother.

'No fear of that,' I replied, now almost wishing I had declined the invitation.

Nothing more was said on the subject during the evening, and when I took leave of my brother and his family I immediately determined not to afford my fair cousin the least reason to suppose that I had come to Marston Hall with the intention of falling in love with her.

On my arrival at the railway station, where my uncle had promised to join me, I was disappointed at not finding him, and was about hiring a conveyance to convey me to my destination, when up dashed a dark-phaeton, driven by a very remarkably young lady. She drew up hastily and beckoned me toward her.

'Mr. Lawson, I presume?' said the lady.

'Yes, that is my name,' I replied, bowing.

She at once introduced herself in the most unaffected manner, excused the absence of her father on account of indisposition, hoped I had enjoyed my journey, was very glad I had come, because they saw so little company; and in fact, behaved herself just as if we had long been familiar to each other.

At length after seeing my luggage all right, I took my seat, and then asked in the politest manner for permission to take the reins.

'Oh! no, thank you, Cousin,' she replied, with a provoking smile playing around her well formed mouth. 'I am rather fond of driving; besides you do not know the way as well as I do, and these ponies are apt to become restive sometimes; so I think I had better keep my post till we get home.'

I merely bowed in acquiescence, though I did not exactly like her little speech, and the next moment we were going at a terrible speed along a broad, winding path which led through an extensive park, beyond which, on a slight eminence, stood Marston Hall.

'See, there's our house, through the trees, right in front of us. It stands on a lovely spot does it not?' asked my fair companion.

'Very splendid,' I replied, decidedly, remembering the determination I had made about falling in love.

'Well, we shall be there in a few minutes,' said she; 'and I rejoice to think that, however fatiguing our drive may prove, you will not have exhausted yourself with conversation.'

'Hang it,' thought I, 'this is right down impertinence! though I almost deserv it. By Jove! she takes things exquisitely cool.' However I smiled, and said that I had been trying to take a flying glance at the splendid scenery.

She gave a low, short laugh as she replied, 'that's exactly what I've been doing, for want of other occupation; but at this speed one cannot observe much.'

'There you are right,' said I; and if we were in any other place we should certainly be fined for furious driving.'

'By the way, are you fond of riding?' asked my cousin abruptly.

'Well—yes,' said I, with some hesitation, 'but I am not a bold horseman.'

'I am sorry to hear that,' she continued with evident interest, 'for it is an exercise of which I am passionately fond. I delight in a good tight run across the country; for nothing raises my spirits half so much. But see, papa is looking at us through dining room window, and John is waiting to take charge of the ponies; so you must be ready to alight the instant I stop.'

In another minute my eccentric, not to say incomprehensible cousin, did stop, and I alighted as quickly as possible but not without losing my balance and wondering what could be the meaning of such unseemly haste.

Throwing the reins to the servant, my cousin followed me, but with such agility that I scarcely noticed the glance which fell upon me from her laughing blue eyes, but stood before the entrance to the fine old mansion, expecting to have the pleasure of giving her my hand.

'Why did you not permit me to assist you?' I asked.

'Simply because I made up my mind some time ago never to give any gentleman more trouble than I could help,' she replied, with a peculiar smile.

As she finished speaking, the door opened, and Uncle Jeremy, his venerable physiognomy beaming with kindness and good humor, came forward to meet us, giving me a hearty welcome to Marston Hall. Feeling, however dissatisfied with myself and not over pleased with my cousin, I took the earliest opportunity of retireing to my room, as much to collect my scattered thoughts as to dress for dinner.

'She's a strange unaccountable girl,' thought I, surveying the neat and and elegant chamber which had been prepared for my reception; 'but I am astonished at finding her so masculine and unladylike in her manners and behavior. Why, 'pon my conscience, she deports herself more like a young fox hunter than a gentleman's daughter.' Then I stood gazing at the beautiful view before me, stretching far away as the eye could reach, and finally dismissed my cousin from my thoughts with the consolatory reflection that the chances were very remote of my ever falling in love with one who appeared to delight more in manly sports than womanly duties.

Soon after dinner my uncle related the cause of his long estrangement from my father, and the manner in which they became reconciled, concluding with the expression of sincere regret that the misunderstanding had not been consigned to oblivion long before; and however much I felt inclined to find fault with the odd ways of my cousin, I could not help admiring my uncle's candor and good feeling. In fact, I dismissed the subject from my mind, under the conviction that, like most other family jars, there had been faults on both sides.

* * * * *

I had now been a guest at Marston Hall nearly three weeks, during which time I had made myself familiar with the surrounding country, invariably joining my cousin in her long rides, drives, and wild, out of the way rambles; and, strange to say, the first few days suffered to make us tolerable good friends. For I soon perceived that she by no means answered my first description, but, on the contrary, possessed many good qualities, which, in spite of my bachelor prejudices, I could not help approving, though I could never find courage enough to indicate such approval in words, until I so far forgot myself as to express my surprise, in a bantering tone, that so accomplished and delightful a companion had not a host of beaux at her feet.

'Sir,' she exclaimed, in a voice and with a glance that made me decidedly uncomfortable, 'I do not like trifling. It is wrong and foolish in our sex, but in yours it is unendurable. Flirting is not and never can be love. I might indeed have many admirers, but I do not want them. No, sir,' she continued, with increasing warmth, 'I could never respect nor admire the feeling must be mutual.'

'If I have offended you, my dear cousin,' said I, 'surely you will not refuse your forgiveness?'

'You have not offended me,' she replied; 'only I wish you to understand that I feel strongly and think deeply on the subject of your remark, and therefore cannot suffer the advance of lovers whom I neither respect for their wisdom nor esteem for their goodness.' Then, in a light, satirical tone, she added, 'but in truth, I do not think I shall accept an offer, however tempting, for a long time yet. I love my own way, cousin, I like liberty and admire independence. In short, I am such an odd, queer person, so very unsentimental in my conversation with young gentlemen, that I verily believe sometimes I shall truly enjoy the exquisite pleasure of dying an old maid.'

On hearing the confession I laughed outright.

'Of course you may laugh, sir, and so may I; but that won't increase my prospect of marriage,' she added smilingly.

'Egad, Fred was right,' thought I; 'she really is a spendid girl.' I felt my love of bachelorhood growing less. 'Now, if she were only tender, delicate and sympathizing at home, instead of being so partial to horses, I would almost forswear my determination not to make a fool of myself. But tush! why should I give away to such nonsense? I'll think no more of her.'

'Hallo, cousin, have you fallen into a brown study through admiring the color of your mug?' said my companion, with one of her short merry laughs.

'No—no—that is—I was just absent for the moment,' I stammered out.

'Doubtless present in spirit with some fair but distant object,' she observed, again laughing louder and more merrily than before.

This thrust abused me thoroughly, and perceiving that my companion was bent upon trying to get me into an ill humor with myself, resolved to tell a fib, and nip her project in the bud.

'No, you are quite mistaken, cousin,' said I very gravely, 'for I was just then thinking of the undesirability of returning to London.'

'Well, then, I beg to inform you, in the plainest terms possible, that you are extremely unkind to let such and idea enter your head,' she replied in a half offended and half playful tone; and then, as if desirous of not pursuing the subject further, she continued, 'But come, we shall never get back to the Hall at this pace. Here is a nice little run before us. Don't be afraid of the fence; it isn't much, and your horse has gone over it often.'

Away we went at a flying gallop. I followed after her as she cried, 'Keep well up, cousin—you've improved wonderfully.'

I did keep as 'well up' as I could, but on leaping the horse stumbled and I fell. I don't know how long I lay insensible on the ground; but I do know that the accident proved a serious one.

Many hours elapsed before I recovered consciousness, and on opening my eyes, I found myself in Marston Hall, feeling very weak, with an indistinct recollection on my brain of having had a long but painful dream. As I lay gazing at the various objects around me, I could scarcely believe that I was under my uncle's roof, there seemed to be such an air of deathlike stillness reigning over the whole household. I listened for some time, but couldn't hear the least indication of life or motion, and was beginning to get weary of my oppressive loneliness, when a slight rustling noise near the door of the apartment arrested my attention. Then I imagined I could hear the subdued accents of a low, sweet voice, and in another moment the door opened slowly, and my cousin Agnes stood before me, fairer and lovelier than ever, her handsome features now saddened with an expression of deepest sympathy, her whole manner so changed that I looked upon her as some ministering angel. I made an attempt to speak, but she raised her hand and motioned me to keep silent.

'You have been ill, cousin, very ill,' she said, in a tone scarcely louder than a whisper, 'and now you must be perfectly quiet. To-morrow perhaps you will be much better, and then you can speak to me, but not now. I have been anxiously waiting until you awakened, that you might take some refreshment I have prepared for you; but I must beg your promise not to think about anything until you feel quite well again.'

I mottioned obedience with a faint, but grateful smile. She then withdrew as noiselessly as she came.

Many a weary day and long night elapsed before I recovered from the dreadful shock my system had received. Many times I listened eagerly during that long illness for my kind and loving nurse; and every time she came I seemed to acquire fresh strength and energy to bear bodily pain, which I was compelled to suffer.

At length I found myself sufficiently strong to read and walk within doors, and the recollection of the happy days I passed as a willing invalid at Marston Hall repays me now a hundredfold for my previous sufferings.

Well, I regained my wonted health at last, but felt no desire to return to London. In short, there was something that would keep flashing thro' my mind, making my heart beat quicker than usual, especially whenever I chanced to be alone with my cousin. I became dull, pensive and absent, a change which my cousin was not long in observing and calling me to task for; but instead of giving a rational explanation of the cause of my moodiness, I told her that if she would join me in a ramble through the park on the following day, I would then and there make a very important confession.

'Confession!' she echoed. 'Nay, I do not want to be acquainted with your secrets, but if it is anything that annoys you, and I can help you get rid of it—'

'My confession is not one of wickedness,' said I, eagerly interrupting her, 'and you can, if you will, help me out of my trouble.'

'Very well, then,' said she smiling, 'provided you do not ask me to do anything repugnant to my conscience, I promise you my help. But, cousin,' she added, speaking very deliberately, 'why delay your statement until to-morrow? There is no time like the present, especially for the penitent; so if you will graciously reveal what it is that weighs upon your mind, I will listen to you with most exemplary patience.'

I looked at her for a moment in silence, and then replied: 'No cousin, not now. It is not a trifling matter I wish to speak of, but one that involves the happiness of two lives.'

'Indeed!' she exclaimed in a slightly altered tone, while I could detect a sudden flush on her now averted cheek.

'Courage!' I whispered to myself. 'Now is the time for me to ascertain my fate.' Then seizing her hand with passionate tenderness, said, 'Cousin Agnes—dearest Agnes—you will not deny me the pleasure of calling you by that sweet name?' Nay, turn not from me,' I continued, as she made a desperate effort to release her hand, 'until I have told you how deeply, fondly, truly I have loved you; how, day after day, I have seen and felt your goodness and worth. Oh, do not then plunge me into utter despair by rejecting the offer I now make of my love, my devotion—of the most precious gift man can give to woman, and which even you have already taken from me—my heart.'

I paused, but my companion did not speak. I gazed intently into her innocent eyes, and there I read her verdict. I was made happy for the remainder of my existence.

'But,' said my beloved Agnes, speaking very solemnly and looking quite distressed, 'I thought you had better reconsider your words, for I am afraid—'

'Afraid—of what, dearest?' I asked, interrupting her.

'That you have—'

'Good heavens! tell me,' I again exclaimed, 'what have I done?'

'Made a fool of yourself,' she replied, with a merry twinkle of her eye.

I saw through the mystery in a moment. Fred's wife had informed my cousin of the conversation which took place between Fred and myself the day previous to my coming to Marston Hall. So I laughed, and Agnes laughed, and then we both laughed together, until the joke had been heartily appreciated on both sides.

And now it only remains for me to add that I did not leave England; that shortly after I had put the question to my cousin Agnes, brother Fred and his family were summoned to Marston Hall, where a very happy wedding took place; and when my brother reminded me of what I had done in the way of making a fool of myself, I told him I did not care, so long as I felt convinced that I had shown nothing but sound sense in wooing, winning and wedding my old, but good and loving cousin.

Miscellaneous.

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Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after May 30th, 1869, Trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

(Train leaving Chicago at 8.00 P. M., leaves daily. (P.) (Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2.10 P. M., leaves daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Pittsburgh	645AM	900AM	210PM	155AM
Rochester	820	1040	350	325
Salem	1038	1255PM	506	448
Alliance	1125	115	555	545
Canton	1235PM	138	637	627
Massillon	1254	218	656	646
Orrville	133	253	736	715
Wooster	206	328	756	746
Mansfield	248	500	900	841
Crestline { A	445	630	1000	945
Crestline { D	500AM	650	1015	1000
Bucyrus	530	725	1041	1028
Upper Sandusky	720	703	1115	1057
Forest	733	747	1145	1127
Lima	910	852	1253AM	1238PM
Van Wert	1027	1038	107	157
Fort Wayne	1301PM	1140	220	233
Columbia	1257	1237AM	257	253
Warsaw	158	110	430	417
Plymouth	250	229	525	502
Valparaiso	430	411	703	632
Chicago	630	630	920	920

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Chicago	930AM	845PM	550PM	450AM
Valparaiso	1004	1022	728	630
Plymouth	1136	1158	915	900
Warsaw	1320PM	1248	1045	1007
Columbia	1257	1324AM	1046	1100
Fort Wayne	155	220	1120	1107PM
Van Wert	328	340	1233AM	137
Lima	354	409	132	240
Forest	458	546	525	418
Upper Sandusky	518	610	205	451
Bucyrus	555	702	334	544
Crestline { A	620	730	400	615
Crestline { D	640	740	415	1205PM
Mansfield	703	819	445	1023
Wooster	838	928	620	135
Orrville	900	1022	648	220
Massillon	950	1056	718	320
Canton	947	1115	734	345
Alliance	1030	1215PM	833	420
Salem	1100	1253	905	443
Rochester	1145AM	350	1015	555
Pittsburgh	145	550	1150	8.5

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 8.25 p. m; New Castle, 9.05 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6.45 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7.15 a. m; arr. at Youngstown, 10.40. N. Castle, 9.20 a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6.30 a. m; New Castle, 7.30 a. m; arrives at Allegheny